The Bucks County Gazette.

VOL. IV—NO. 24. BRISTOL, BUCKS COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1877. WHOLE NO. 180.

Philadelphia.

W. H. RHODES,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
NO. 1800 FRANKFORD AVE., Corner Montgomery Avenue, PHILADELPHIA.

I HAVE lately introduced a number of new and artistic styles of Pictures, to which I call your attention.

LARGE PHOTOGRAPHS
In Oil, Crayon, India Ink and Water Colors. Established and in successful operation since 1860. 628

DR. S. D. STROHM,
DENTIST,
No. 117 Laurel Street, Philadelphia.
The best Artificial Teeth, at reasonable prices for good and substantial work. First-class material always used. Gas administered. 654

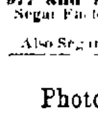
JOSEPH W. THOMPSON,
HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS,
No. 1209 North Second Street, East side, Four doors above Girard Ave., PHILADELPHIA.
A full assortment of Umbrellas. 397

JOHN BORN & SONS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco.
Country Stores supplied with
Segars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,
977 and 979 NORTH SECOND STREET,
Segar Factory in the rear of No. 981 N. Second St., PHILADELPHIA.
Also Segar Manufacturers. 663

GETTER'S
Photographic Art Galleries,
AND
Frame Emporium,
NO. 1921 FRANKFORD ROAD,
Above Norris Street, PHILADELPHIA.
Photographs, Ambrotypes, and Photo-Miniatures. Also, Oil, Water, Crayon, Pastel and India Ink Pictures at reasonable prices. Small Pictures copied into large ones. 927

WILLIAM A. BACKHUS,
Grocer and Tea Dealer,
N. E. CORNER THIRD AND SOUTH STS., PHILADELPHIA.
Hams, Fish and Flour specialties. 584

JOSEPH W. THOMPSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
Fancy Furs,
NO. 1209 NORTH SECOND STREET,
East Side, Four Doors above Girard Avenue, PHILADELPHIA.
Ladies' Furs Repaired and Altered. 582



USEFUL HOLIDAY GIFT.
SIMPLE, DURABLE, CHEAP.
Branson Knitters, $20.
Make Best Hosiery at least Cost. Salesroom for Machines, Hosiery, Yarns, &c., 157 N. Eighth St., Philadelphia. 685

J. STROUB,
FEATHER BEDDING AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS,
227 E. GIRARD AVENUE,
Above Shackamaxon St., PHILADELPHIA.
FEATHERS Renovated, Bedding, Pillows, Mattresses, Quilts and Blankets constantly on hand and made to order.
N. B.—Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c. 501

Oysters. | Roasts.
WHITNEY'S DINING ROOMS,
(Late of Machinery Hall.)
THESE Rooms are connected with MRS. MARTIN'S PRIVATE HOTEL, 1105 Girard Street, Philadelphia. The most desirable place in the city for permanent or transient boarders. Home comforts in every department, and good cooking the order of the day. 699

Proposed Town of Bristow, Ky.
LOTS 30 by 150 GIVEN AWAY. Title perfect. Taxes paid. You are not compelled to build. One dollar only will be charged for the deed. No cost for acknowledgment. Orders by mail must be written in plain hand-writing, giving the full name and address of the person desiring the deed. Money must be sent by Post Office Order or Registered Letter to JOS. F. STOKES, 43 South EIGHTH St., where plans, etc., can be seen. 701

NEW YORK DENTAL ROOMS,
414 North Sixth Street, PHILADELPHIA.
ALL operations of the profession performed with promptness and in a manner to defy competition. Teeth carefully filled from 50c. to $1.00. Beautiful Artificial Teeth inserted on all the different bases, now in use, from $5.00 to $20.00. All work warranted.
DR. J. W. STOUGHTON, 414 North Sixth Street,
524 PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN CARSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
WINDSOR CHAIRS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
1320 Frankford Road,
Bet. Thompson and Master Sts., PHILADELPHIA.
Old Chairs Repaired, Painted and Caned with neatness and dispatch. Work called for and delivered free of charge.
Particular attention given to Making and Repairing Settees for Halls. 378

J. B. BUTTERFIELD'S
MAMMOTH
GROUND FLOOR
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,
1518 Frankford Road,
PHILADELPHIA.
No stairs to climb. 587

JAMES P. WOOD & CO.,
41 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
Low Pressure Steam and Hot Water Heating Apparatus, with Gold's Patent Cast-Iron Radiators. Wood's American Kitchener, and Paris Ranges.
GRIFFITHS' PATENT ARCHIMEDIAN VENTILATORS.
Steam Fitting in all its branches.
JAMES P. WOOD & CO.,
41 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia.
27

"GREY EAGLE" FINE CUT.

HYGIENIC
Surgical Institute,
No. 242 West Logan Square, PHILADELPHIA.
Boarding Patients Received and Treated AT HYGEIAN HOME, FLORENCE HIGHTS, N. J.

DRS. BROWN AND TRALL are treating CANCERS and all similar affections with unparalleled success. Their new method is prompt, certain, armless, and nearly painless. They will warrant every case they undertake, and REQUIRE NO PAY UNTIL THE TREATMENT IS SUCCESSFUL. Cases hitherto regarded as hopeless are curable in a majority of instances, while ordinary tumors are removed and the part healed in a few days.
The new remedy has been tested by regular physicians in various parts of the country during the last three years without a single failure. We are at liberty to refer to them, and their testimonials can be seen in our office.
Our method of treatment is certain to supersede all others as rapidly as it becomes known.
Other malignant tumors, as well as all abnormal growths of every description, are also treated with uniform success.
By the new process of transplanting or engrafting bits of healthy skin on large ulcerated surfaces, cases hitherto regarded as incurable are readily healed.
Patients who desire Hygienic diet, bathing, or other treatment for the general health, or who prefer to be in the country, will be attended to at Hygeian Home, Florence Hights, N. J. Address,
DRS. BROWN & TRALL,
No. 242 West Logan Square, Philadelphia.
Or HYGEIAN HOME, Florence Hights, N. J.
486

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

Trenton.

MAHAN & ELY
HAVE REMOVED TO
46 Greene Street, Trenton, N. J.,
Opposite Hill's Confectionery, where they are selling
DRY GOODS
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES, VIZ:
The very best Calicoes, ordinary styles, - - 6c.
" " " choice styles, - - 8c.
Heavy yard wide Unbleached Muslins, - - 8c.
Wamsutta and others, of the very best Bleached Muslins, 12½
Fruit of Loom - - - - - 10c.
In constant receipt of the choicest styles new DRESS GOODS at corresponding prices.
MERCHANT TAILORING A SPECIALTY. 341

WILLIAM F. PATRICK,
DEALER IN
WALL AND CURTAIN PAPER,
Window Shades,
Decorations of Every Description,
36 NORTH WARREN STREET,
TRENTON, N. J.
All orders from city or country will receive prompt attention. 362

N. J. MINERD,
BEE-HIVE SEGAR STORE,
17 Greene Street,
TRENTON, N. J.,
Keeps on hand all the best brands of Segars and Tobacco. 673

H. C. LOVEJOY'S
PHOTOGRAPHIC ART GALLERY,
No. 10 West State Street,
TRENTON, N. J.
Photo-Miniatures, Photographs, Ferrotypes, Frames, Etc. Particular attention paid to copying. 623

JAMES MOUNT,
Dealer in
CONFECTIONERY, FRUIT, &C.,
15 E. State Street,
TRENTON, N. J.

NOTICE.—Save your Tallow, Old Lard, Pork, Butter and Grease of all kinds.
HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID or exchanged for Soaps. For information, address or call on E. C. NEIDT & CO., Corner Market and Union Sts., Trenton, N. J. And White Horse Road, Chambersburgh, N. J. Successors to A. W. Yard, and Sole Manufacturers of A. W. Yard's Superior BROWN ROSIN SOAP. Beware of imitations.
N. B.—Parties desiring to ship us by rail, will on information, receive our best attention. Respectfully
638 E. C. NEIDT & CO.

Watches, Watches, Watches,
AT COOK & JAQUES', TRENTON.
Engagement and Wedding Rings on hand and to order,
AT COOK & JAQUES', TRENTON.
Ladies Opera and Leontine Chains,
AT COOK & JAQUES, The Jewellers.
The latest in Solid and Choice Neck Chains, Lockets, and Crosses, at
COOK & JAQUES,
568 THE JEWELERS OF TRENTON, N. J.

HENRY HIRTH,
Dealer in
BROWN STONE, OHIO STONE,
AND
North River Blue Stone,
All kinds of Job Work attended to at short notice. Particular attention given to Grave Stones and other Monumental work.
122 N. Warren St., next to Catholic Church,
410 TRENTON, N. J.

ASK FOR "GREY EAGLE."

McCARTY & LANNING,
(Successors to H. Taylor & Son),
MANUFACTURERS OF
Oak Leather Belting,
Bank Street near Warren,
TRENTON, N. J.,
LACE LEATHER, RUBBER BELTING, STEAM PACKING,
And Manufacturers' Supplies Generally.
Liberal Discount to the Trade.
We solicit a call, and will guarantee satisfaction.
N. McCARTY. GEO. W. LANNING.
404

Philadelphia.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
M. & A. HASSLER'S Manufactory,
No 634 Arch Street,
3 doors below 7th, PHILADELPHIA.
Silk, Alpaca and Zanilla Umbrellas,
At low figures. Largest assortment in the city.
TWILLED SILK UMBRELLAS from $4.75 up.
GOLD AND IVORY HEAD CANES in large variety. 669

MEDICAL.

The following are a few more of the many unsolicited certificates testifying to the efficacy as a curative agent of Dr. James Williams' Anti-Dyspeptic Elixir:

F. G. Williams, Esq.:
DEAR SIR: I have been so much benefitted by the use of "Dr. Williams' Anti-Dyspeptic Elixir" that I am anxious other sufferers from dyspepsia may learn what a certain and valuable remedy the "Elixir" is. I suffered a long time all the miseries of dyspepsia, and had recourse to all the preparations for its cure without any relief, and I abandoned all hope of ever being better, when at the height of my despair I was induced to use Dr. Williams' Elixir. I did so, and do cheerfully testify to its wonderful efficacy. Though the cure was gradual, it was certainly very efficacious. It is now twenty years since I was cured, and I have not suffered from an attack of dyspepsia since. So convinced am I of the very great merits of the Elixir for the cure of the worst kind of dyspepsia that I have urged a number of my friends, similarly afflicted as myself, to use the "Elixir," which they have done, and by which they have been equally benefitted.
Respectfully yours, &c., J. N. PRICE,
N. W. corner Twelfth and Cherry streets,
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21, 1876.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20, 1876.
Dr. James Williams:
DEAR SIR: Deeming it a duty to you and the public, I take great pleasure in giving you the following facts: About ten years ago I was suffering terribly from that fearful disease, dyspepsia. I took several medicines recommended for the cure of dyspepsia, but without effect. I was finally prevailed upon by Mr Jos. N. Price, of this city, to take your "Anti-Dyspeptic Elixir," which I did, and can safely say it was the only medicine of the many I took that at all gave me relief, and have since been perfectly free from dyspepsia or indigestion. I am never without a bottle of the "Elixir" in the house and would not be, as I find it the best alternative medicine I can get, and I freely say to all sufferers. Give it a trial. If this will prove of any use to you, use it. Respectfully yours, &c.,
ISAAC EDELMAN, Carpenter and Builder. Shop, 208 Keltan street, residence, 242 Madison street, Philadelphia. Office and laboratory, No. 7 North Tenth street above Market, Philadelphia. Treatise on Dyspepsia sent free. No charge for consultation L. A. HOGUET, Agent,
599 Bristol, Pa.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and showing cost of advertising.

Trenton.

GLAD TIDINGS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
J. J. SMITH'S
NEW DRY GOODS HOUSE,
29 Greene Street,
OPPOSITE TAYLOR OPERA HOUSE,
Will open THIS WEEK an immense stock of
Fall and Winter
DRESS GOODS,
OF FOREIGN and DOMESTIC manufacture, which will be offered at prices that NEVER WERE KNOWN BEFORE.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!
Large lot of Plaids at 8c, 10, 12½c, cheap at 25c.
Large line of Gray and Brown Mixtures, 12½c, 15c, 18c, worth 30c.
50 pieces Alpaca Lustres, in Seal, Brown, Navy Blue, Marine Green. 20c, worth 25c.
50 pieces Imperial Brocade Cloth in all new shades, 25c, cheap at 40c.
50 pieces Colored Cashmere, 25c, real value 40c.
50 pieces Tangier Cloth. 25c. cheap at 37½c.
50 pieces Broderie Damasks, 31c, real value 50c.
75 pieces Brocade Cashmere, 35c, cheap at 60c.
50 pieces Centennial Twill, 37½c, cheap at 62½c.

Bargains in Black and Colored Silks.
NO ADVANCE.
Heavy Black, Gros Grain Silk, 90c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50.
Colored and Fancy Stripes, 62½c, 75c, 87½c, $1.00.
Special Bargain in Black Alpaca and Mourning Goods of our own importation. The best line of Black Goods ever offered in this city for the money. These goods are extra wide, fine and heavy, for Fall and Winter wear.
5,000 yards Black Alpaca at 25c, 30c, 35c, 37½c, 40c.
2,500 yards Pure Mohairs, 35c, 40c, 50c, and 62½c.
Large line of Black Cashmere, 50c, 60c, 65c, and 75c, 1¼ wide.
Good line Drab Dete, for Sacques.
Black Crapes and Crape Veils.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!
1,000 pairs of Blankets, at $1.75; 2,000, $2.50; 3,000 $3.50, goods value for double the money.

FLANNELS! FLANNELS!
We will offer this week good White Flannel 12½c, 15c, 18c, and 25c.
Heavy yard-wide Shaker, 25c, 30c, and 35c.
Extra Heavy Blue, 25c, 30c, and 35c.
Red Flannel, 16c, 18c, 20c, 22c, and 25c.

IMMENSE BARGAINS IN WATER-PROOF AND CLOTH.
500 yards Waterproof at 50c, worth 87½c.
1,000 yards of Waterproof at 75c, cheap at $1.25.
1,500 yards of Waterproof at $1.00, sold last year for $1.75.
600 yards Black Beaver Cloaking, $1,50, $2,00, $2.50, and up, worth double the price.
3,000 yards Heavy Cloths, new styles for Men and Boys' wear. 35c, 40c, 50c, 62½c, 75c.
These goods were never sold before for the price.
Large number of Kentucky Jeans and Cottonades, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, and 25c.

Housekeeping Goods in Great Variety.
Linen Napkins 62½c, 75c, 87½c, $1.00 per dozen, very cheap.
Table Linen 25c, 31c, 37c, 50c.
Linen Crashes and Toweling, 6c, 8c, 10c, 12½c.
Large stock of Ticking, 10c, 12½c, to 25c.
Large line of Irish and German Linens of our own importations, at prices to suit all.
Nottingham Lace Curtains, 15c, 18c, 20c, up, great bargains.
Marseilles Quilts in great variety, from 75c to $10.

CORSETS! CORSETS!
LARGE SIZES A SPECIALTY.
The largest assortment in the city, at prices that defy competition.

Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear.
Having just received a large line of Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, which will be sold at popular prices.
The best KID GLOVES that ever were known for $1; every pair warranted.

DOMESTIC.
Our Domestic Department is complete with all the different makes at less than manufacturers prices.
Friends, customers, and inhabitants of adjacent towns and villages, are solicited to give us an early call.
J. J. SMITH,
345 29 Greene Street, Trenton, N. J.

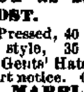
Assignee's Sale.
The Assignee of R. C. THOMPSON & CO.,
OFFERS AT
Wholesale and Retail
At the Large Store,
No. 25 East State Street,
Opposite the First National Bank,
TRENTON, N. J.,
THE ENTIRE STOCK
Of the Aforesaid Bankrupts,
Consisting of a very large stock of fine
FRENCH, ENGLISH AND GERMAN
Cloths and Cassimeres,
And in addition a large assortment of
FIRST CLASS AMERICAN
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
Also a large stock of KENTUCKY JEANS and COTTONADES, &c.
MANUFACTURED GOODS!
Fancy and Plain Flannel Shirts and Drawers, Pantaloons and Overalls.
This immense stock I propose closing out in the shortest possible time.
Those in quest of Fine and Cheap Goods suitable for Winter, Spring and Summer wear, will be enabled to procure splendid bargains.
TAILORING executed in the best style in the second story of the store, where any person DESIRING can be accommodated; BUT are free to go where they please to have their garments made.
705 JOHN K. SMITH, Assignee.

"GREY EAGLE" IS THE BEST CHEW.

GLASSWARE
GIVEN AWAY
AT
No. 7, Assanpink Block, Trenton.
JAMES CRICHTON,
Is a candidate for the patronage of the citizens of Trenton and vicinity, in the articles of
Tea and Coffee.
He will use his long experience in selecting the best grades, and will retail them at the lowest possible prices. He does not pretend to import his own Teas, but buys of the importers. Persons calling at the store, (whether buyers or not,) will receive all information. All orders will be promptly and carefully filled. [320] JAMES CRICHTON.

TRY THE
Great Cough Remedy.
BYRAM'S Celebrated Balsam of Honey, Wild Cherry Tar.
A Cure for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Phthisic, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, Consumption, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Infants in Croup, &c.
This pleasant and effectual Cough Remedy has been used in hundreds of families, curing thousands of severe cases.
Over 50,000 Bottles Sold!
Everybody Likes It!
Children Cry for It!
Everybody should keep it in the family.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. 559

PEARSON & FELL,
Millinery, Trimmings, Notions, Fancy Goods, &c., at
No. 24 1-2 East State Street, Trenton.
A SPLENDID assortment of Millinery Goods, including all kinds of Silks, Feathers, Ribbons, &c. Hosiery, plain and striped. Gloves, Fancy Bibs, Ties, White Lace Sacks, Ladies' Underwear in great variety, Buttons of all kinds, Hamburg Edgings; and in short, a full line of Trimmings, Notions, &c. Stamping and Pinking done to order.
Bucks County ladies are invited to call and see us when visiting Trenton. 575

ROBERT KENNEDY,
WHOLESALE
Chair and Cabinet

MANUFACTORY,
No. 5 Chancery Street, Trenton, N. J.
EXTENSION TABLES, &c. 576

A NEW BLEACHERY.
Old Hats Made as Good as New,
AT HALF THE COST.
Hats Bleached, or Colored and Pressed, 40 cents.
Hats Pressed and Altered in any style, 35 cents.
The latest styles in Ladies' and Gents' Hats, Colored, Bleached and Pressed, at short notice. Orders promptly attended to. S. A. MARBLE,
469 72 Greene Street, Trenton, N. J.

THE PALMETTO AND THE PINE.

They planted them together—our gallant sires of old—
Though one was crowned with crystal snow and one with solar gold;
They planted them together on the world's majestic height,
At Saratoga's deathless charge—at Eutaw's stubborn fight,
At midnight on the dark redoubt, 'mid plunging shot and shell,
At noontide, gasping 'neath the crush of battle's bloody swell;
With gory hands and reeking brows, amid the mighty fray,
Which surged and swelled around them on that memorable day,
When they planted INDEPENDENCE;—as a symbol and a sign
They struck deep soil and planted the Palmetto and the pine!

They planted them together by the River of the Years,
Watered with our fathers' blood and with our mothers' tears,
In the strong rich soil of Freedom, with a bounteous benison
From their Prophet, Priest, and Pioneer, our Father WASHINGTON.
Above them floated echoes of the ruin and the wreck,
Like drums that beat at Louisburg and thundered at Quebec,
But the old lights sank in darkness as the new stars rose to shine
O'er the emblems of the Sections—the Palmetto and the Pine!

And we'll plant them still *together*—for 'tis yet the self-same soil
Our fathers' valor won for us by victory and toil,
In Florida's fair everglades, by bold Ontario's flood,
And through them send electric life, as leaps the kindred blood,
For this it is *they* taught us who for freedom lived and died,
The eternal law of justice must and shall be justified,
That God has joined together by a fiat all divine
The destinies of dwellers 'neath the Palm-tree and the Pine!

Aye! we'll plant them yet *together*, though the cloud is on their brows
And winds antagonistic rend and writhe their stubborn boughs,
Driving winds that drift the nations into gaping gulfs of gloom,
Sweeping ages, cycles, systems into vortices of doom;—
Though the waves of faction rolling in triumphant to the shore,
And breaking down our bulwarks with their sullen range and roar—
Serried armaments of ocean filing in, line after line,
Washing up the deep foundations of Palmetto and of Pine!

Shall this, the soil of Freedom from their roots be washed away
By the changing of the billows and the breaking of the spray?
No! The hand that rules the vortex which is surging now before us,
Above its "hell of waters" sets the "bow of promise" o'er us:
And the time may come when Discord shall be buried in the Past,
The oriflamme of Love shall wave above the breach at last,
And 'neath that starry banner—type of unity divine,
Shall stand those stately signals—the Palmetto and the Pine!

Shall the old victorious Eagle from its boughs be wrenched away
By the double-headed vulture of Disunion and Decay?
Forbid it, Heaven! Columbia, guard thine emblems here
To grace the brilliant dawning of this great Centennial Year,
And bear them, as thou marchest on with gonfalons unfurled,
With thy foot upon the fetter for the freeing of the world,
And guard thy holy sepulchre—Mount Vernon's sacred shine,
For this is Freedom's Holy Land—her promised Palestine!

Oh! thou voice of God outflowing from the lips of holy Peace,
Soothe the turmoil and the tumult—bid this strife and sorrow cease,
O'er savannahs steeped in sunshine, o'er mountains dark with rain,
Send the glad and thrilling tidings, in thy sweetly solemn strain—
Let snowy North and sunny South send up the shout "All's well!"
And the music of thy coming strike our heartstrings with its swell
(As Jessie Brown, at Lucknow, struck the air of "Auld Lang Syne,"
From the Highland Pipes of Havelock,) save the Palm-tree and the Pine!

God plant them still *together!*—let them flourish side by side
In the halls of our Centennial, mailed in more than marble pride,
With kindly hands and noble names we'll grave them o'er and o'er,
With brave historic legends of the glorious days of yore;
While the clear exultant chorus, rising from united bands,
The echo of our triumph peals to earth's remotest lands—
While "Faith, Fraternity, and Love" shall joyfully entwine
Around our chosen emblem—the Palmetto and the Pine!

Together! shouts Niagara, its thunder-toned decree;
Together! echo back the waves upon the Mexic sea;
Together! sing the sylvan hills where old Atlantic roars;
Together! boom the breakers on the wild Pacific shores;
Together! cry the people—and *together* it shall be!
An everlasting charter-bond forever for the free;
Of Liberty the signet-seal—the one eternal sign
Be those united emblems—the Palmetto and the Pine!

SELF-RELIANCE.—Although none dispute the value of self-reliance, nor in fact, its indispensability to success, yet it is one of those strange and anomalous virtues which boys are exhorted to cultivate and girls are admonished to shun. The statement, if not made in so many words, practically amounts to this: Boys, learn to depend upon yourselves. No success or honor is attainable without it. Girls, be content all your lives to depend upon others. Be parasites, non-entities—be anything, in fact, but self-reliant individuals.

In the common acceptance of the term, after you have called a man a parasite, you can defame him no farther. The success of an individual in life is largely owing to his ability, natural, or acquired, to rely upon his own resources. That the young men of the rising generation are many of them lacking in this essential element is not perhaps to be wondered at when we consider that they were born of mothers who have all their lives been taught to regard self-reliance as something to be ashamed of in themselves.

A sprightly young miss who attended the Sunday School Concert at one of our city churches, last Sunday, told how eloquently and earnestly one speaker exhorted the boys to good and noble works, reminding them that in their hands *alone* would fall the destinies of the country; urging them to be honest, upright, industrious, &c.; then turning to the girls, he said, in a bland patronizing way: "And you girls must grow up to be *wives* for these coming men."

Of course the average school-girl of ten years of age would immediately ask herself, "If I must spend all the years till I am grown, preparing myself for a wife, hadn't some boy better be told to fit himself for a husband, so that I may not have to waste my virtues and accomplishments upon somebody who neither appreciates nor is worthy of them?"

When will teachers and preachers and people generally take a common-sense view of this matter and encourage girls to good works, not in the hope of catching a husband, but because they, as well as boys, have a grand and noble part to play in the great drama of life, one act of which may not be matrimony?—*The New North West.*

SCRAPS.—The best education one can obtain is the education Experience gives. In passing through life, learn everything you can. It will all come in play. Don't be frightened away from any pursuit because you have only a little time to devote to it. If you can't have anything more, a smattering is infinitely better than nothing. Even a slight knowledge of the arts, the sciences, and the languages, opens up a whole world of thought. A little systematic endeavor—one hour, or even half-an-hour, every day—and a man may be considered learned before he dies. Learn thoroughly what you learn, be it ever so little, and you may speak of it with confidence. A few clearly defined facts and ideas are worth a whole library of uncertain knowledge.

CONTENTMENT.—A gentleman had a board put on a part of his land on which was written, "I will give this field to any one who is really contented; and when an applicant came he asked, "are you contented?" The general answer was, "I am;" and his reply invariably was, "Then what do you want of my field?"

A HERO.—A man who can give up dreaming and go to his daily realities—who can smother down his heart, its love or woe, and take to the hard work of his hand—who defies fate—and, if he must die, dies fighting to the last—that man is life's best hero.—*Miss Muloch.*

You see men of the most delicate frames engaged in active professional pursuits, who literally have no time for illness. Let them become idle, let them take care of themselves, let them think of their health, and they die. The rust rots the steel which use preserves.

THE OUTSIDE CARRIAGE.

Often, going home by the night train, it is my lot to travel alone for a great part of the way. It is a slow, often-stopping train that I go by, and people get in and out; but, generally, before the journey is finished I find myself alone and sitting with my face to the engine, in the corner by the window. I look out into the dark night and watch the carriage outside—a spectre carriage, that is empty like this, except for some one sitting in the corner, close by my elbow, the brim of whose hat I can just see as I lean forward. Perhaps, if I cared to look round the corner, I might see his face, but that I don't wish to know. Let him be a mystery.

The carriage travels patiently, but swiftly alongside. Its light flickers like a beacon among the trees. Its windows and its seats are like ours; but it is a part of the landscape too, and anything we pass mixes itself up with it. Sometimes in a dark overhanging cutting the carriage outside shines forth quite real and distinct; sometimes in the open country it becomes dim and uncertain, and only its lamp, like stars, indicates it is still there. Then it comes into sudden being again, marked with the brickwork and dripping walls of some dark tunnel, and then vanishes altogether, broken up and destroyed among the flaring lights of a station; but is is waiting for us still outside, as we know full well, and when we pass once more into darkness it appears as before.

One night, on my journey home from London, tired and depressed, my heart being heavy with forebodings of evil, and no comfort for me anywhere, darkness and gloom encompassed me. All alone in the carriage, I sat gloomily thinking, with my eyes vacantly fixed on the carriage outside.

How much better your lot, I thought, than mine, my friend whose hat brim I can just see the point of; how much I would give to be you, looking in at this carriage of wood and leather, with its flickering greasy lamp and its sad, sordid passenger—you, who travel outside among the trees and the twinkling stars! What do you know of the ills of life, of its loneliness, and oppression? You don't care for its doled-out joys, for its troubles that come in double handfuls. There may be truth for you, looking out from non-being to being; there can be none for me, looking out from that which is to that which is not.

I grew quite in love with the thought of sitting in the carriage outside; but there was no way to it that I could see. I could only gaze into it longingly and observe its light, now shining among the dark pine trees; for we were passing through a wood.

Suddenly I discerned in the further window of the carriage outside a human face, pale and ghastly, pressed against the shadow of the glass.

It was there but for a moment, and when I turned to look in the real window of the real carriage I could see nothing. I let down the glass of the opposite door and looked out, thinking that somebody must have been standing on the foot-board; but there was no one.

Presently the train came skrieking into a junction station, where there were lights and passengers waiting, and barmaids in towering hair chatting at refreshment bars with young men; and I lost sight of the carriage outside, and almost forgot the face that I had seen.

But when once again in the darkness the face reappeared, peering in at the window of the carriage outside, and this time it staid a moment longer; but once more, when I turned to the real window, there was nothing there.

Then I saw no more of it, and I reached home and didn't think any further of the phantom face, having so many other troubles that were not phantom at all, but real and urgent.

On the very next night I was travelling home from London by the same train. I remembered when I took my seat that I had this delusion, as I thought, about the face, and I looked out for a carriage that was well filled. As we rode along, however, passenger after passenger left, and I found myself alone. Coming to the wood I turned my eyes resolutely away from the glass; but as the train flashed through it I thought it would be better that I should no longer avoid the scene, but look boldly into the glass, and thus dissipate the idea that there had been anything but a mere nervous fancy in the apparition that I had before seen. I saw the face again, peering through the window of the carriage outside. Then I began to think that my friend who sat on the other side of the panel was perhaps not so enviably situated after all. There are shades attendant on shadows, it appears, and ghosts have other spirits to haunt them. This face that was glaring in upon the man outside, had it any representative in the world of sense? I could not tell; but as soon as we had passed the lighted junction I seated myself on the opposite side of the carriage and put the window down. At that moment there was a violent concussion; I was thrown forward against the opposite side of the carriage, and for some moments, although not unconscious, I did not know much of what was going on about me.

When I came thoroughly to myself I found that there had been an accident on the line. The cutting through which we were passing had given way, blocking up the track, and the engine had been thrown off. No one was seriously hurt, fortunately; but it would be some hours before the line was cleared sufficiently for the train to proceed. The passengers could walk back to the junction and wait till the line was clear, or they might sit still in the carriages that had not left the line. For myself I preferred to remain by the side of the railway and watch the operations for clearing it.

By and by the moon rose upon the scene. We were in a cutting of loose sandy soil; on the top of the banks was a fringe of trees, which, I found, formed a portion of a wood of considerable size. Several small trees had fallen down with the sand that had slipped from above. The land-slip had made a gap in the bank, and there was a sloping mass of debris between the top of it and the level of the line. Three or four plate-layers were already busy at work shovelling away at the sand, and the officials had telegraphed for a lot of ballast-men, who would be down in half an hour. The night was fine, and the moon, as I have said, had already risen. The dark wood above looked mysteriously inviting. I made my way up the slope of the bank and found myself in the gloom of the wood. There was a footpath, I saw, that led into the darkness. The pleasant calm below, the fresh fragrance of the firs, the whisper of the winds among their tops like the murmur of an agitated sea, the dim vistas on either side like the aisles of some darkened minster—these things led me along, and I followed the path into the recesses of the wood. It did not lead me far. In about half a mile I suddenly came to an opening in the wood, and found that I had reached the railroad at another point; in fact, this was the main line, and the path formed a diagonal to the right angle produced by it and the branch along which the train had run from the junction.

As I stood peering out from between the stems of two young fir trees, looking up and down the line, I became conscious that somebody was watching me from below. There was a small signal-box by the side of the line, which was not, as far as I could see, connected with any signal; and from this box I was pretty certain that I had seen a human head protruded and rapidly withdrawn. Curiously enough, too, the glass window at the side of the box, which ought, I thought, to look up or down the line, looked sideways, so that anybody in the box could watch the wood without being himself perceived. Now I felt convinced that somebody was watching me from the window, I determined to make certain. There was a kind of track sideways down the cutting, which was not a deep one, and I lightly descended this to the level of the rails. It was darker here than in the wood even, for the moon had not yet cleared the tree-tops. I proceeded cautiously along, crossing the line so as to get on the blind side of the signal-box, and I had almost reached it, when suddenly a figure sprang from the box and I saw a steel barrel glisten in some stray ray of light.

"Who goes there?" shouted a soldier's voice right in my ear.

"A friend," I said calmly, although I was a little startled.

My challenger had a policeman's lamp hung to his belt, the light of which he turned full upon me.

"I beg pardon, sir," he said; "I didn't startle you, I hope?"

"You did a little," I said. "I didn't know that our railways were so well guarded. What is your regiment, sentry?"

"Oh, I'm not exactly a sentry," said the man, with a sort of laugh. And yet he looked like a soldier; he had a carbine in his hand, and wore a military cap.

"What are you, then?" I asked.

"I'm a warder of the convict prison."

"Ah," said I, "then you are looking out for somebody."

"Perhaps I am, sir," said the man reservedly.

"All right; good night," I said, and thought to myself, "If you are, I hope you won't catch him."

For my own part, I know of no more wretched fate than to be entombed in one of our English convict prisons. Their order, their science, scrupulous cleanliness, their inexorable system, appal the soul far more than clanking chains and noisome dungeons. I don't know whether, after all, I hadn't as soon be a prisoner as a warder. The prisoner must stay there; and it is wonderful how a mind that is at all healthy reconciles itself to the inevitable; but to be a warder, and know that you can get out at the sacrifice of your bread and butter——. Indeed, gracious powers, I should think that the temptation to dance a jig down the corridors and snap your fingers at the Governor's beard would after a time become irresistible.

Well, all this time I'm standing on the line and a train is coming along. I don't care to stand too close to one of those lumbering avalanches, with a whiff of the sulphurous breath of the engine in my face, and I reach once more my perch on the top of the bank. Here she comes, laboring and screaming, and sending forth flames and red smoke, as working engines do. A good train, evidently. Are there distinctions of classes among engines, I wonder? The rough working one, which uses bad language and smells unpleasantly; your middle engine, which deals in the best white steam, and is shiny with brass and is quite respectable; and your high-caste engine, which drags royal personages and special trains, and goes to race meetings and meets distinguished foreigners at Dover, and is fed with the finest coke and supplied with perfumed waters! This, at all events, is one of the lower orders; and yet it is not a goods train that it is drawing; it is a train of empty trucks crowded with men. Ah, yes, it is the ballast train, bearing a gang of men to clear the line, and that is a signal to me to make my way through the wood once more, or else I may be left behind.

And yet somehow I didn't like plunging into the wood; it seemed so dark and lonely. It was far safer, however, than walking along the line, where I might be knocked down unawares by a strange engine. At that moment I remembered the face I had seen in the window of the carriage outside. For the first time it struck me that the two points where the foot path impinged on the line were the places at which the phantom face had appeared. It almost seemed as if it was some ghostly creature that haunted the wood. I felt a momentary tremor at the thought. My nerves were a little shaken, and this harmless pine wood was to me as some baneful inclosure from which I could not escape. This was folly, of course; a few minutes would bring me safely to the spot where the train stood. I did run, as my blood began to chill. But midway in the wood I was stopped.

Right in my path, staring at me with distended eyes, was the spectre face. The moonlight broke through an opening in the forest, and there it waited for me.

I perceived nothing but the fact at the moment, but it belonged to a figure—a pale, gray figure. I was not exactly frightened, but a little awe-struck. At moments such as these it isn't the reasoning faculties that are occupied, but the inherited fantasies, the influence of traditional superstition. I remembered that a spirit must be spoken to before he would speak.

"Who are you, and what do you desire?" I cried.

"Keep your distance," muttered a voice, "or I'll drive my knife into you."

"All in a moment the explanation of the affair flashed into my mind. This was no phantom, but an escaped convict.

"My friend," I said, "I am no policeman; I am a harmless traveller. Let me pass; I'll not betray you."

"How can I be sure of that?" said the figure, in a deep, husky voice.

The situation, I feared, was one of imminent peril. I was not far from the land slip. I could hear the men's spades at work—could hear their voices. Should I shout for help? No, not that. I thought of the man standing on watch with his loaded carbine, and the figure looked so haggard and miserable that I felt sorry for him and felt inclined to help him. And yet he might attempt to cut my throat.

"I'll give you my word I won't betray you," I said. "Put your knife away; I don't like the look of it."

"Well, I'll trust you," said the man, looking at me keenly for a moment. "After all, it doesn't much matter. I'm tired of this work, God knows, and you can get the reward if ye please."

"Thank you, I'm not a thief-taker," I said, for I didn't like the man's tone.

"Who was it said the word of thief to me?" he cried, fiercely.

"I beg your pardon," I replied, quietly. "I ought to have said 'murderer,' I suppose."

"By jabers, there's some one that will that of me before long if you rouse me to desperation," said the man. "Come, pass on, whoever ye are."

"Now, look here," I said, "if you're not either a thief or a murderer, I'll help you. I suppose I oughtn't to have offered this. I dare say my duty, strictly defined, is to assist the officers of the law to recapture convicts, but my sympathies are always for the mice against the cats, possibly because I'm something in the way of a mouse myself, and know the fierce touch of Grimalkin's claws."

"You'll help me!" cried the man, seizing me by the hand; it wasn't a felonious kind of grasp either. "You're a good fellow; but how? Look you here," he said, taking me by the arm "I've been out of yonder pandemonium for three days, and all that time I've not tasted food or drink except the acorns I've picked up from the ground under the oak yonder, and the rain-drops that I've sucked from the leaves. I had a burrow, mark you—one that had been made for me beforehand—and that I crept into when the hue and cry was first raised: but it's all in ruins now; the earth has slipped and buried it up entirely. And they know I'm in the wood, and at every fifty yards round it there's a man with a firelock; but I'd not mind them if I'd the strength to run when I got out; but I haven't; I can hardly crawl. I thought to get away last night, and risked my life by jumping on the train as it passed; but there was no empty carriage I could creep into, and the train was running into the station and I jumped off. And then I tried again at the other end of the foot-path by my hole in the ground but missed my footing and fell backwards just as I had reached a carriage, and but that the train was going slow I'd had been killed. The night was dark, by good luck, and nobody detected me, and I crawled back to my hole and lay there all this day, and when night came on again I thought I'd try once more. You see the men's eyes are off the wood for a minute when the train comes past. Well, I did it to night; I jumped safe and clean on the footboard, and I found an empty carriage, crept in and hid myself under a seat. I could hear the peelers jabbering to one another, and they took stock of every man that got into the train, and then the doors were slammed to and the train went off, and says I, 'Mike, you're free!' And then there was this miserable stoppage. I bore it all till then, and then I broke down. It seemed as if the powers of heaven were against me. You'd best leave it to me, sir!"

"Listen," I said; "the watches know I have entered the wood; they will watch for my coming out. You shall put on my overcoat; it will cover you down to your knees; and my hat—you must take my hat; and here, you'd better take my ticket, too,' I said, rather ruefully, handing out my return ticket. "My carriage was the middle compartment, second from the engine. There's a railway rug of mine on the seat; wrap it round your legs, and if anybody looks at you the convict trousers won't show. Go and take your seat, and read the paper till the train starts, and I'll stay in the wood."

It was wonderful with what alacrity my friend carried out all my suggestions. In another five minutes I was standing all alone in the wood, shivering in the chill October breeze.

What a lonely vigil that was! And yet there was a warmth at my heart that prevented my feeling desolate, although I had broken the law and had likely done a very pernicious action. I heard the train puff away, and with it passed away my chance of getting home that night. Probably if I put my head outside the wood I should be popped at like a rabbit at a *battue*—but I meant to stay in the wood for a while. A fir wood was a nice, dry, fragrant place to pass an hour or two in. There are ants, unfortunately, that build great conical nests out of the twigs that are scattered so thickly on the soft, hollow sounding flooring—fierce, combative brutes, who bite like demons; and in the night one is apt to stumble over those colonies. But here was a nice, clear spot, where I could lie with my back to a broad timber fir; and try to snatch a little sleep.

I awoke with a start. A man standing over me—a man with a lamp in his hand, the light of which flashed into my eyes, had awakened me. It was the warden I had seen before. His face was distorted with passion.

"Confound you!" he cried, "you have ruined me with your cheating wiles—but I will be even with you, scoundrel. I will kill you, and pretend that I shot you trying to escape."

He clapped his carbine to my ear: there was a loud report—a series of reports.

"Now, sir, if you please, your ticket," cried the guard, his lantern flaring full upon me—and I came to myself with a gulp and a start.

After all, had I been taking a journey in the outside carriage?—*Belgravia.*

MORMON LOVE-SONG.

Say, Susan, wilt thou come with me
In sweet community to live?
Of heart, and hand, and home to thee
A sixteenth part, I freely give.

Of all the love that swells my breast,
Of all the honor of my name,
Of worldly worth by me possessed,
A sixteenth portion thou shalt claim.

Nay, tell me not too many share!
The blessings that I offer thee;
Thou'lt find but fifteen others there,
A household happy, gay and free.

A moderate household, I may say;
My neighbor has as many more,
And brother Brigham o'er the way
Luxuriates in forty-four.

I promise thee a life of ease,
And for thyself I'll let thee choose
Such duty as thy fancy please;
Say, Susan, can'st thou still refuse?

Saphronia cooks and sweeps the floors,
And Hepzibah makes up the beds,
Jemima answers all the doors,
And Prudence combs the children's heads.

The household duties all devolve
On each according to her lot;
But from such labors I'll absolve
My Susan, if she likes them not.

Into thy hands such tasks as take
A dignity, will I consign;
I'll let thee black my boots, or make
The sock and shirt department thine.

I'll give thee whatso'er thou wilt—
So be it but a sixteenth part;
'Twould be the deepest depth of guilt
To slight the rest who share my heart.

Then wilt thou not thy fraction yield
To make up my domestic bliss?
Say yes—and let our joy be sealed
With just the sixteenth of a kiss.

JEFFERSON'S LOVE MAKING.

It is hard to contemplate this calm, collected, unexcitable man of politics and scientist in the light of a lover; but Jefferson was, in his early years, a very susceptible young gentleman. We are not left to conjecture on this subject. We have under his own head—in his letters published his literary executor in his "life"—a most amusing account of his love affairs when he was a student at William and Mary College. Nothing more rollicking, gay, even extravagantly comic could be imagined than certain passages in these epistles—notably that in which he describes at length and in detail how Satan came through a hole in the roof while he was asleep, and taking the form of a rat, stole his "genmy worked garters." His fair enslaver—to whom he constantly refers in these letters—was Miss Rebecca Burwell, the daughter of a gentleman of Gloucester. He writes about her to his friend, John Page, Esq., afterward Governor of Virginia, which office he, too, was to hold. He is nervously fearful that somebody will discover who his sweetheart is; so, after the fashion of the time, he bestows a name extracted from the dictionary of love, Belinda. Every fair one then was Chloe, or Daphne, or Florella; Miss Burwell was Belinda. But *Belinda*, the suitor fears, is far too plain. His secret will be penetrated, his movements be watched, his love discovered. Therefore, he translates Belinda into Latin and calls the young lady *Campana-in-die*—"Bell-in-day!" Greek letters were occasionally employed to wrap up from profane glances the dear one's name, and it was even written backward in Greek, and becomes *Adnileb?* We read of these follies of the afterward famous man with a certain amused interest, and they seem to bring the sage of Monticello and "apostle of Democracy" a great deal nearer to us. He is a man like ourselves, not a mere historic figure. He is not writing Presidential messages yet, but "dancing with Belinda at the Apollo"—that famous room in the Raleigh tavern where the youth grown to manhood was to organize, through the committee of correspondence, resistance to the British crown. He is a boy, and is indisputably in love in this good year of 1763, and he courts and sighs, and tries to capture his pretty little sweetheart—as pious, it is said, as she was beautiful—and like his friend George Washington, fails. The young lady will not be captured. There is much reason to conclude that she gave Mr. Thomas Jefferson "the slipper," sending him adrift the most unhappy of lovers, for we soon find him writing in the saddest strain about his prospects; planning a sailboat voyage to Europe, and a return "through the British provinces to the northward," and proposing schemes for the future, unconnected with his dear "*Campana-in-die!*" This lady afterward married Mr. Jacquelin Ambler, the beloved and respected Treasurer of Virginia, and it is a somewhat notable fact that Miss Mary Cary, who discarded Washington, was united to Mr. Edward Ambler, brother of the gentlemen who married Miss Rebecca Burwell, who discarded Jefferson! The *dii majores* of that epoch were unfortunate, and seem to have been taught, by the saddest experience, that "kissing goes by favor." Another coincidence between the matrimonial fates of Washington and Jefferson was to present itself. Rejected by Belinda, Tom. Jefferson, as he was called by his friends, betook himself to law and politics, seeking in dusty tomes and political aspiration some salve for his grievous wound. The day came, however, when Cupid again asserted his sway. Jefferson made the acquaintance of a beautiful young widow—note that Washington, disappointed in love also, met with a lovely young widow—Mr. Jefferson's "friend" being a certain Martha Skelton (the Martha being an additional coincidence,) a wealthy young dame of "The Forest" in Charles City. This young heiress he bore off from every competitor. All his accomplishments were used to that end, his wit, badinage, fiddle playing and lover-like ardor. At last he succeeded, and a great wedding took place at "The Forest" on a night of winter, the huge logs driving away with their blaze the chill of January, the same month in which Washington had married his fair widow, Martha. On the next day the groom and his bride set out in their coach for Monticello, then in process of erection on a spur of the Blue Ridge. At "Blenheim," the house of Colonel Carter, near the mountain, they were caught by a snow storm, forced to leave their coach, and compelled to continue their journey on horseback, floundering through deep snow-drifts. Jefferson was in dispair, but the bride was in the highest spirits. They struggled out up the mountain roads for eight weary miles, through the snow-shrouded landscape, and only arrived after night to find all cold, dark and cheerless. But this did not abate the gayety of the beautiful young bride. She saluted their mishap with laughter—a fire was soon kindled in a little pavilion—they found some wine and biscuits behind some old law books on the shelves, and hour after hour of the cold winter night was spent in song and laughter!

The Old South Church is the historic church of Boston, and at a meeting in it lately when it was sold, the famous orator Wendell Phillips said:—

"I look around in this hall, and I recall, my friends, that into this window, over this former pulpit, Dr. Joseph Warren climbed on the anniversary of the Boston massacre, when the doorways and the aisles were filled with armed soldiery, threatening him with death if he spoke. Leaping into the pulpit he made that matchless oration on the necessity of independence, which comes down to us to-day as luminous as on the day he uttered it. In that gallery opposite stood the man who, when the decision was reported in regard to the tax upon tea, announced that at the end of Griffin's wharf was the ship with the contraband tea on board, and then the whoop went up, and the band of men ran down yonder street to the wharf, where they threw the tea into the dock. Shall I tell you again that just one hundred years ago, on this very floor on which you stand, covered by two feet and a half of earth and gravel, was the ring of the riding school when the British soldiery stood in the city of Boston around these galleries? In this arena the soldiery of George III. tried the mettle of their horses, and turned this sanctuary of the Lord into a place of rendezvous, while the bar was in yonder gallery."

Mannerism is produced by missing the ideal—is, in fact, a subjective ideal; it rarely, therefore, is wanting in ingenuity.—*Goethe.*

HOW BANK TAXES WEIGH UPON INDUSTRY.

Banks, inordinately taxed, recoup from their customers the sums to which this unskillful taxation subjects them. Their customers, in turn, draw from the community with which they deal, prices for their merchandise enhanced by the discounts they pay at the bank. So the tax presently falls on the consumer, and inasmuch as, including idlers and non-productives, the actual laborer is the only consumer who pays, this tax falls entirely upon the laborer at last. If it were paid by him in the first instance, it would be easier. But each intermediate party silently adds to it enough to cover risk and profit in dealing with it. So that it is eventually paid by the producing class with two or three unnecessary additions to it.

But this is not the worst of it. These taxes affect the rates paid for the use of money in all business enterprises. The taxes upon banks, in New York city for instance, amount to two per cent. of the capital for federal taxes, and three and one-tenth per cent. for local taxes—that is to say, over five per centum in the whole. Add the inevitable expenses of banking, bookkeeping, rent, &c., and it follows that the total disbursements, including taxes—before a dollar is earned for the stockholders—swell to a rate greater than what should be the steady interest on money employed in agriculture, manufactures and commerce.

It has been shown in respect to a bank in New York city with five million dollars capital and one million surplus, that these have need to be loaned at about six per cent per annum to get revenue enough barely to pay expenses and taxes. That is to say, upon the employment of its money at current rates of interest, the bank makes nothing. The entire revenues from that quarter are absorbed in expenses, with nothing left to be divided among the stockholders.

It is plain that the interest paid for money used in productive industries enhances to that extent the cost of production, and the commodities created under that condition go into the markets of the world weighted with that burden.

In the present dull times in England money is lending on commercial bills at less than 2 per cent per annum. Affairs are dull enough in the United States, as everybody knows, yet our manufacturers are paying certainly not less than six per cent. per annum for whatever money is borrowed for use in their business. If they are not paying so much interest in the aggregate as formerly, it is because they are doing much less business. But it only concerns our argument to show that in respect to what business they are doing, they are even now paying rates of interest twice as high as those paid by English manufacturers.

Mr. Sprague used to say that for the money invested in a spindle the American spinner paid $1.60 annual interest, while the English spinner paid only 90 cents. The difference seems not much, but it weighed the American product to that extent.

Until recently, our cotton goods found no sale abroad—none to any mentionable extent. English goods filled all the markets—poorer goods than ours and less stylish. In plain cottons, bleached and unbleached, our fabrics had the evener thread and were of honester make. In prints, American designs and colors were fairer and better. Yet England had the markets.

At the high rates they had to pay for capital or current credits to do business with, our manufacturers never dared to borrow money to make goods with which to contest foreign markets. They paid six per cent., seven per cent., nine per cent. per annum., and sometimes as high as one-and-a-half per cent., per month, for credits with which to manufacture for the home trade. That was fenced off for them against foreign competition by a protective tariff. Secure in that market, they charged the consumer profit enough to reimburse what they had paid as interest.

It is only since the panic of 1873 that our manufacturers of cottons have ventured into foreign markets. Success has been such as justified the strongest manufacturers, perhaps those employing their own money mainly, to continue the trade.

The markets which they sought and were thus successful in, have always been open to them, but they could enter them to no purpose with the cost of their goods enhanced by such disbursements as of interest at the rates they have had to pay on the money used in their manufacture. Taxed as the banks are, it is plain that they have to get a high rate of interest even to pay the taxes and expenses. Then they have to get about as much more to earn what stockholders have been led to regard as a fair return on capital. But both these charges, taxes and expenses and dividends, fall on such manufacturers as borrow money in their business. Nearly all of them borrow. If there be those who employ their own capital exclusively, they expect a return for it like that which those get who lend to their borrowing competitors.

What portion of the money used in manufacturing is borrowed at bank and elsewhere, it is not easy to conjecture. But very much the larger part of it no doubt is borrowed. The annual value of manufactured products in the United States as shown by the census 1870 exceed $4,200,000,000. Assume that one-half of this amount be borrowed for the usual period elapsing between purchase of raw materials and consumption of the finished product, with interest at rates prevailing at the census date, the annual disbursement for interest would be $84,000,000.

Thus our industries have been and still are loaded by prevailing methods of finance. These it is but reasonable to ask our legislators to investigate, and to mend them, if they be found faulty and remediable.

EVOLUTION.

"Man was not made," assert our sages,
But was evolved, through countless ages,
Up from inertia, by effusion
Of protoplasmic evolution
Through oysters, apes and myriad creatures
Of varied forms and diverse natures;
Impelled on spontaneic plan,
To reach the ultimate in man.

MR. GREEN'S STRUGGLE WITH THE SARDINES.—Mrs. C. came into the parlor and asked her brother to come and open the sardines—"That's a good brother Greeney dear!"

Feeling rather good-natured, he complied with her request: but finding no sardine-knife somewhat cooled his generosity, and if there is one thing more awkward than another it is opening sardines without the proper instruments. Mrs. C. said something about "knife" and "hammer." So Mr. Green went to the tool-closet for the hammer, and returning through the dining room took a knife from the table. Thus equipped he commenced the attack.—Now, being near-sighted, it is probable he did not place the knife just where it should be, for a tremendous scream from his nephew rather startled him, and somehow that knife dug the skin off his left wrist. I believe one hair of his head would have outweighed that man's generosity just then. But Mr. Greene never swears, so he only said "Confound it," and went on. As he was about to strike the first blow, grandma, in her solicitation for that "dear baby," rushed by and hit his elbow so that the hammer came down on his finger! I am under the impression that his exclamation was rather stronger than "by telegraph." He stood on one foot and sucked his finger a few moments, but remembering that pretty little poem which says—

"All that other folks can do,
Why with patience should not you."

he moved the box to the other end of the table and nerved himself for another trial. The knife was set with the utmost precision and the hammer accurately aimed. The blow fell! As far as making an incision it was a success, but the rapidity with which the knife followed the hammer through the window was truly astonishing! And the gentleman, too, made his best time up the back stairs, muttering something that isn't in the dictionary.

Presently, Mrs. C. entered, raidant under her palmetto, with cousin Jennie's sardine knife in her hand; but, alas, it was too late to save her poor brother—he was up stairs singing "Striking Ile," with variations.

Some time later he appeared at the supper table, spotless in fresh linen and broadcloth and odorous of the latest perfume, but his face was flushed and his hand unsteady, and when he passed the sardines to his fair neighbor a shudder ran through his frame and there was no temptation to help himself, and I don't think he has eaten one since that memorable day.

Mrs. C. can never have but eleven guests at the table, because one of her pearl-handled knives is buried in the grave! walk south of the kitchen window.

TRAVELLING ON THE HUDSON RIVER IN 1807.—Somebody has discovered an old manuscript letter written by a young gentleman in Albany, N. Y., in November 1807, to his aged grandmother. Among other things which he tells his aged relative is the latest river news of the day. He says that a boat has just been put upon the river to carry passengers to and from New York city, having sidewheels, driven by steam, able to make the passage in about ten hours, and capable of carrying fifty or sixty passengers at a time, the price of a passage being twelve dollars! He adds that in competition with this fast and dear boat, a very nice sloop with fine accommodations, had been put on the river to carry passenger for seven dollars.

GIVING.—Have the courage to give occasionally that which you can ill afford to spare. Giving what you do not want nor value neither brings nor deserves thanks in return; who is grateful for a drink of water from another's overflowing well, however delicious the draught? Have the courage to wear your old garments till you can pay for new ones.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Bucks County Gazette:

JESSE O. THOMAS, Editor.

OFFICE—No. 48 Radcliffe St., cor. Walnut St.
BRISTOL, PA.

Thursday, January 18, 1877.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Single copies .... 5 cents.
One year .... $2 00.

SOLUTION OF THE ELECTORAL QUESTION.

The joint Committee on counting the Electorial votes reached an agreement yesterday afternoon. The plan which will be recommended to both Houses to-day is asserted by a reliable Washington correspondent to be similar to the one reported several days ago. The Senate recedes from the position held by many of its members, that its President has the right to act judicially in connection with the counting of the vote, and the House recedes from its position that the votes of any States can be rejected on the demand of either branch of Congress. The certificates from the States are to be opened by the Vice-President in the manner directed by the Constitution, and in accordance with the precedents from 1793 to the present time.

The votes are to be compiled by the tellers and the tally reported by them to the President of the Senate, who is to announce the result. When the votes from any State are unquestioned they are to be counted exactly as received. If the vote from any State is objected to by a member of either house, the two houses are to separate, and, after a brief discussion, are to pass upon the reception of the votes. No vote is to be rejected without the concurrence of both houses in all cases. Where two or more sets of returns have been received from any State they are all to be opened by the President of the Senate, and the houses, voting separately are to determine which of them, if either, shall be counted. If both houses decide to count any one of these votes, then they shall be compiled by the tellers. If both houses agree to reject all, then no vote from the State shall be compiled the tellers. But if the houses disagree in their selection of the return to be received, then all questions of law connected with the returns from that State are to be submitted to a board of arbitration consisting of fifteen members and constituted as follows: Five Senators, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, five Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House, and four judges, two of whom are supposed to sympathize with the Republicans and two whose bearing is supposed to be toward the Democracy. They will be named in the bill. The judges are to select a fifth justice, whose appointment will complete the board of arbitration. The decisions or recommendations of this board are to be reported to both houses, and the question is to be put in each whether they shall be sustained or not. If both houses vote to reject the decision of this board, then it is to have no binding force. But in all other cases the return which is determined by the board of arbitration to be the legal one from the State is to be compiled with the votes from other States.

The discussion during the last day or two, it is understood, has been mainly in regard to the selection of the five judges of the Supreme Court. Many different propositions were made. Among them was one, which has heretofore been mentioned, for appointing the four judges oldest in the service, and to select a fifth by lot. Another was to place upon the board the five judges oldest in the service; and still another, the five judges, beginning with the Chief Justice, whose names stand first upon the list. The plan finally agreed upon is believed by the members of both committees to be absolutely fair and impartial and to be less open to objection than any other that was proposed.

The report of the committee will, it is believed, be unanimous. Senator Morton was not present at the meetings of the committee during the greater part of the day, and his Republican collegues in the Senate committee had no authority to say that he would sign the report. The other six members of the Senate committee, namely, Messrs. Edmunds, Frelinghuysen, Conkling, Bayard, Thurman, and Ransom, have agreed to affix their signatures to it. In the House committee there will probably be no division, although one member has not given his absolute assent to the report. The nature of the report, though known to a few people in Washington last night, has not been much discussed, as its details were learned at so late an hour that few people knew of them in time to make any comments upon them. The bill will be reported to both houses to-day, and each house will make an attempt to proceed to its discussion as early as possible. When the bill has passed one house it will of course go to the other for its concurrence.

—If the public may judge from the remarks of Gen. Garrett at the meeting of the directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad on the 10th inst., the future of the road is highly encouraging. The present prospect of the advancement of the road in the near future is, he said, "more positive than at any previous time in its history." Alluding to the New York Central, he said: "The probable effect of the withdrawal of certain influence so long emanating from a certain railway diplomatist now passed away (with all due respect be it spoken) from the turmoil of an unusually busy life may be also referred to. It is shown that at present the New York Central Railroad has fully 5,000 loaded cars awaiting movement, retarded by the deficiency of motive power, and have now 200 engines in hospitals awaiting repairs and otherwise. In contrast with this the reports from all quarters indicate an unprecedent demand for means of transportation of grain and flour to Baltimore, and in consequence an increase in the quota of freight cars was not only desirable, but essentially necessary. An advance of 100 per cent on the rates was offered daily by anxious shippers. Accordingly it has been ordered that 300 grain cars of the most approved pattern shall be constructed, the work to commence at once." The board determined to enlarge and extend the railroad "plant," and resolved that the officers of the company be empowered to negotiate a loan in England of £1,000,000 on the Chicago Division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

—The Democrats of New Hampshire have nominated Daniel Marcy for Governor; their platform is devoted to national politics. In the Senatorial election in Massachusetts Mr. Hoar is now three votes ahead of Mr. Boutwell; in Illinois, Mr. Logan has 100 votes to Governor Palmer 89, there being 16 scattering; in Omaha, there was no choice yesterday and nobody had a plurality. A caucus of Republicans of the Pennsylvania Legislature resolved not to call for putting the troops on a war footing at present. The situation is unchanged at New Orleans, but Gen. Augur has corrected some errors of Gov. Packard in a published letter. There is now reported to be a slight chance for the election of a Republican Senator from New Jersey.

—The late British Exploring Expedition endured the severest cold ever experienced in the Arctic regions. Twice during the winter the mercury was frozen in the thermometer for fifteen days at a time. For one hundred and forty-two days they had no sunlight, yet the health of the party was most excellent, only one being ill, and they kept themselves so busy with study and amusement that the time passed with great rapidity. Though a residence in the Arctic regions may not be in all respects desirable, it seems that a company of men can spend the winter there with a very tolerable degree of comfort, and that the extreme cold is not necessarily injurious to health.

—A serious riot took place at the Massachusetts State Reform School at Westboro, last Thursday evening. About 100 boys were engaged in the uprising, and the signal was given by shutting off the gas in the school rooms. The fight was a desperate one for a few minutes, every article of furniture in two of the rooms being completely demolished. The officers succeeded in keeping the rioters in the rooms until help was summoned, and then subdued them by the free use of water from the hydrant. None of the officers or men were seriously hurt, and none of the boys made their escape.

—Three millions in twenty-dollar gold pieces arrived in New York on Monday from San Francisco. The weight of the gold was six tons, it filled fourteen iron safes, and it took seventeen men to guard it on the way. Suppose Vanderbilt's sixty millions was in gold, weighing one hundred and twenty tons, and what a troublesome thing it would be to have about the house!

—General Terry reports that a body of our troops overtook Sitting Bull last month on the Red Water river as he was making his way North, and defeated him with considerable loss. The Indians escaped into British territory with nothing but what they could carry on their persons. This movement ends the Indian campaign until the advent of warm weather.

—The lower branch of Congress has passed a bill allowing a pension of $8 a month to survivors of the Blackhawk, Seminole and Mexican wars. Persons upon whom political disabilities have been imposed for participating in the rebellion are excluded from the benefits of the bill.

[Special correspondence Bucks County Gazette.]

LEGISLATIVE CORRESPONDENCE.

Harrisburg, Jan. 17th, 1877.

We have had exciting times at the Capitol for the last five or six days. The air has been thick with rumors and fact and fancy have been jumbled together in almost inextricable confusion: It was whispered that resolutions were to be introduced in the Legislature instructing our Senators and representatives in Congress, to "Hold the Fort" for Hayes and Wheeler, on the principle that the President of the Senate had the power to count and announce the result of the electoral vote. Also that a bill was to be introduced authorizing the Governor to place the militia of the State upon a war footing and making an appropriation of one million of dollars for this purpose. Subsequent events proved that the first rumor had some foundations in fact, but up to the present time the million dollars worth of militia story can be traced to no authentic source. Opinions differ as to the truth of this letter rumor. Many positively asserting it to be a fact and others just as positively asserting that there is nothing in it. It is probable that the matter was broached in caucus, but whether it receives the approval of the majority or not is not certainly known to outsiders.

The resolutions upon the Presidential question which passed the Senate on Friday, and the House on Monday, are too long to insert in the full, but the gist of them is contained in the 3rd section which declared that the lists which the duly appointed electors of the States are required to make of the persons voted for as President and Vice President, and the number of votes for each, and which are to be sealed and transmitted to the President of the Senate *and which are to be opened by him in the presence of the two Houses and counted,* are the constitutional evidence of the votes cast for President and Vice President. After which follows the resolution, "That our Senators in Congress be instructed and our representatives requested to let their action on this question conform to the spirit of this declaration."

The Democrats were not prepared for the question when these resolutions were offered in the Senate and consequently there was but little concert of action among them and their opposition did not materially delay their passage. By the time they came up in the House on Monday, however, the minority were better prepared and a red-hot debate ensued in which Mr. Schnatterly of Fayette, Mr. Morgan, of Lawrence, and Mr. Jackson of Mercer, took a prominent part. A great many smart things were said on both sides, but no converts were made to either and the resolutions were adopted in the House, as in the Senate, by a strict party vote. Mr. Schnatterly offered a set of resolutions embodying the democratic idea of the situation and the best remedy therefor, but the House adjourned pending a vote upon them and have not since found it convenient to call them up.

The House Committee were appointed on Thursday, and the result shows that there is no want of harmony in the Republican ranks. The warm contest over the Speakership seems to have left no bitterness behind, and Mr. Hulm and his friends have been well taken care of by Speaker Myer.

A bill for the removal of the State Capital to Philadelphia, has been introduced, but appears to have but little strength in the House, outside of the 38 members who represent the Centennial city in that body. The Allegheny members who generally back up the Philadelphia delegation when the annual question of removal comes up, are dead against it this year. Country members are against it on the score of economy, and it is safe to assert that it is already dead beyond hope of revival. Two liquor bills have been introduced—one making a lower grade of licence, for which the fee is fixed at $25, and one prohibiting the sale of any alcoholic liquors, excepting malt liquors, domestic wines and cider. Neither are likely to pass. There is much agitation in regard to a local bill, and it is expected that one will be introduced within the next ten days. The usual buncombe resolutions to reduce the number and cut down the salaries of all State officials, have been introduced, and sent to their usual resting place—the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform.

Much of the hard work of a session is done in the Committee rooms. All the Committees have been hard at work, and a large number of bill—some very important ones—will be reported in the course of a few days. B.

—ICE-GORGE AND FRESHET IN THE OHIO—The ice has been unusually heavy in the Ohio the present season, and on Sunday last there was a general movement from Pittsburgh to Cairo, which was very destructive to the river craft. It is reported that six steamers were sunk at Pittsburgh, involving a loss of over $1,000,000. Gorges were still reported at Middleport, Wheeling and Louisville, but for long distances the river was clear. Thousands of people gathered along the shore at Cincinnati to witness the spectacle. At one point above the city a shanty-boat, which was inhabited by a whole family, was swept away from its fastenings, and carried down the current. The strange craft and its cargo passed the city, the woman shrieked for aid, which it was impossible to render. At last, however, four miles below here, a line was thrown to them, and they were safely hauled ashore. At North Bend, twelve miles below, more than 200 coal barges passed in the ice on Sunday. At Mingo, near Steubenville, ten barges were swept away, and four at Parkersburgh. The ice in the Kanawha River broke up, carrying away a wharf boat and several barges. At Blennerhassett's Island, the towboat N. J. Bigley and eight barges and the steamer M. S. Hamhauser were carried off by the ice. At Jeffersonville the river rose five feet in two hours, and the ice swept down at the rate of ten miles an hour, tearing away a large quantity of valuable timber from the shipyards, sinking several barges loaded with coal, and demolishing a portion of the ferry-boat.

A dispatch from Cincinnati, of Monday, 15th says: "The present breaking-up of the ice in the river has been one of the most disastrous on record—not only at this place, but at every point between here and Pittsburgh. The lowest estimate of damage done here is $250,000, and the highest estimate is placed at $400,000. The heaviest losses seem at this writing to be with coal dealers. There were 70 loaded and 150 empty barges sunk or carried away from their landings at this place. The most of those not actually sunk have been left in such a condition that nothing can be done for them, and they will be eventually lost. John McLaughlin, who was carried away in a coal barge from Cincinnati at 10 o'clock Sunday morning, was rescued on Wednesday morning from a cake of floating ice by a party of men near the Mammoth Cave Park House. He left the barge at daylight, and tried to reach the shore on the ice, but failed, and had been drifting on the small ice floe from which he was taken for several hours."

VERY USEFUL TO EVERY ONE.—In no other way can a person get back so large a profit for a very little money, as to expend it in learning *what* to do, *when* to do it, and *how* to do it —in other words, to have his brains help his hands. Here is one way to do this: the small saving or extra production of less than half a cent a day, or 3 cents a week, will now procure a large, beautiful, cheap Journal, for all of 1877 splendidly Illustrated, with over 600 fine original Engravings, and over a Thousand Columns of the very best, plain, practical, trustworthy information about the every day in-door and out-door work and comfort of every home, in Country, Village, and City. This information is not prepared by mere scribblers, but by a large force of intelligent working men and women, who know what they write about, and they are assisted by many others, who furnish information from their own practice and observation. Such a Journal is the *American Agriculturist*, so named because it started 35 years ago as a rural journal, but since greatly enlarged and improved to suit the daily wants of every man, woman, and child in City, Country, and Village—for the Farmer and Gardener, the Merchant and Mechanic, the Professional Man—indeed, all classes. It is packed full of useful information that every one ought to have. Many single hints and suggestions will repay more than a whole year's cost of the paper. Its original engraved plans for buildings and improvements, with details of cost, etc., and common-sense directions, are worth far more than a majority of the costly works on architecture. Great care is exercised to have every line in the paper reliable. Its constant, persistent, and full exposure of a multitude of Humbugs and swindles, are alone worth far more than its cost and have saved to its readers and to the country millions of dollars that would have gone into the hands of sharpers. The Departments for Housekeepers and Children are very useful and entertaining. In short, the *American Agriculturist* is full of good things, and ought to be in every house in the land. The circulation is so large that the Publishers can supply it at little above the cost of the printing paper—or $1.60 a year, sent post-paid; or four copies $5.40. Take our advice and send your subscription for 1877 (Vol 36) to ORANGE JUDD COMPANY 245 Broadway, New York. You will find it pay, and pay well.

—Five cents admission is now charged to the evening service of the Tabernacle Methodist Church in Manchester, N. H. The church is supported by contributions, and latterly the boxes have been filled with gum drops, lozenges, buttons, etc. The running expenses are about $50 per Sabbath, and probably $20 for the evening service. Last Sabbath the contributions amounted to $4. The plan of charging an admission fee was adopted to circumvent the triflers. Tickets were sold by all the druggists, and a large number of season tickets are said to have been purchased.

THE APPROACHING STATE FAIR.

Billions for wars, millions for our Centennial Exhibition, and now have we not a few thousands to spare for the great fair to be held next month at Philadelphia, in the interest of the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals? some perhaps of the very same dumb animals that cheerfully gave of their strength and services in our late cruel war; and very many still living that have contributed largely towards rendering the far famed great Centennial Exhibition a success, and to which we are individually greatly indebted for many of the comforts of life, giving them just claims upon the community for protection and care.

And while we acknowledge with great satisfaction, that during the nine years existence of the Penna., S. P. C. A. there has been a marked improvement in the management and care of these—we must admit there is yet great need of continued care and increasing attention to their comfort and well-being; which this society with its agents, numerous members and representatives, are endeavoring with the aid and co-operation of owners and users of animals, and the public in general to extend, encourage, and if need be to enforce.

In order to prosecute their good work in employing agents for the purpose of attending to the protection of animals, to issue publications relative to humanitarian work for distribution, to inaugurate in the public schools a system of humane education, &c., &c., it requires a very considerable outlay of money; and with all their economy the Society finds itself short of funds; and the Women's Branch has inaugurated a State fair, as above stated; they have issued a circular, a portion of which reads as follows: We have formed the project of making this an undertaking which shall represent the whole of Eastern Pennsylvania, and towards which that section of country shall contribute by having various tables from the different counties; two or three uniting together to furnish each table, so that the work shall not fall too heavily upon any one county. We have at different times sent our agents into northern and eastern Pennsylvania, to investigate the conditions of the horses and mules employed upon canals, in mines, or on stage routes, and to punish cases of cruelty that have been reported to us, and we feel therefore the more justified in appealing to this portion of the state to do all that is possible to make our undertaking a success. Our sympathies are as much enlisted on behalf of animals throughout the State as in our own city, and we are most anxious to extend to them a greater measure of protection, which we shall be enabled to do, if we can realize what we hope to from the fair.

Not only needle-work and fancy goods are solicited, but agricultural products of all kinds, particularly dried, canned, and preserved fruits, pickles, and vegetables, as there is to be a table devoted exclusively to the sale of these articles. Please send all communications to the Secretary, Miss Elizabeth Morris, No. 720 Pine street Philadelphia, or to either of the ladies whose names are appended. Caroline E. White, President No. 2113 Pine street, Philadelphia. Miss S. S. Baldwin, 123 South 20th street; Mrs. Robert Harford Hare, 2031 Delancy Place; Mrs. Moses Brown, Germantown Avenue; Miss Ellen Waln, School Lane, Germantown; Miss Mary C. Coxe, 1302 Pine street; Miss Mary M. Penington, 2208 Pine street; Mrs. Coleman Sellers, 3301 Baring street; Mrs. Oliver Morris, 1411 Thompson street; Miss Adele Biddle, 2033 Pine street; Mrs. Mary Earle, Germantown; Miss S. K. Davidson, 1823 Arch street; Mrs. Charles H. Abbott, 509 North Sixth street; Mrs. Joseph P. Morriss, Mansfield, Tioga county, Pa.,; Mrs. Wm. C. Longstreth, Media, Delaware county, Pa.; Mrs. Leonard Searle, Montrose, Susquehanna county, Pa.; Mrs. J. H. Turner, Chester county, Pa.; Mrs. Marks Priestley, Northumberland, Pa.; Mrs. Lukens, Conshohocken, Pa.; Miss Mary Lukens, Conshohocken, Pa.; Miss Croxall, York, Pa.; Miss S. M. Waln, School Lane, Germantown; Mrs. Samuel Parrish, 408 South Broad street; Miss Jacobs, 520 Spruce street; Miss M. A. Evans; 2024 Spruce street; Mrs. Charles Willing, 916 Spruce street; Miss Martha E. Milligan, 1500 Pine street; Miss Murphy, 112 South 19th street; Mrs. R. M. Leaming, 123 Chestnut street; Miss Ellen Lisle, 1618 Spruce street; Mrs. Ruschenberger; Mrs. L. A. Marsily, 116 South 19th street; Miss Hannah Wistar, 4622 Main street, Germantown; Mrs. George M. Freeman, 213 South Broad; Miss Susan Wharton, 2015 Pine street; Miss Lila Redfield, 216 North 19th street; Mrs. Bartol, South West corner 19th and Spruce street; Mrs. Bryan, 1822 Delancy Place; Miss C. Boggs, 1817 Delancey Place; Miss Emily Ashhurst, 2201 Walnut street; Mrs. R. B. Ellison, South West corner 11 and Spruce streets; Miss Jane Biddle, 1714 Locust street; Mrs. J. Rhea Barton, Broad and South streets; Mrs. R. H. Day, 460 North 4th; Mrs. Taylor, 648 North 10th; Miss E. Stevenson, Chestnut Hill; Mrs. Frederick T. Mason, 2118 Walnut street; Miss Emma V. Hallett, 155 High street, Hartford, Conn.

The fair is to be held at "Horticultural Hall," on Broad street, above Spruce, and is to begin on the evening of the 26th of 2d mo., (Feb.) and continue until the 8th of 3 mo. (March.) Amongst the rest, there is to be a Bucks county table, and Ruth Anna Peirce, of Bristol, has kindly consented to take charge of it.

Persons in the different neighborhoods willing to contribute to this fair, might combine and fill boxes, or make packages of articles, select some suitable person conveniently located, as consignee, who would receive and forward such parcels. Those in the vicinity of Bristol, may send to Ruth Anna Peirce; those near Newtown, to Charles Stokes; Doylestown, Mrs. Priser; Johnsville, Charles Bond; Byberry, 23 Ward, Philadelphia, Lester Comly.

In the absence of official advice, or any experience in fairs, I would suggest that packages completed and in readiness before the 23d of 2d mo., be sent to the office of the "S. P. C. A.," No. 1220 Chestnut street. After that time, I presume they would go direct to the "Fair" building.

Bristol has entered into the work with commendable spirit and energy, and words of cheer have reached us from Berks, Chester, Delaware, Lycoming, Montgomery and Tioga counties, with many others to hear from.

EMMOR COMLY.

Bristol, 1st mo. 11, 1877.

P. S.—Being assured of the desire of the Executive Committee that general information should be spread, I venture to add that they would regard it as an acceptable contribution to the fair, if the editors of the different newspapers throughout the State would give the foregoing effort a gratuitous insertion at once in their respective papers, and send a copy of the issue containing it, to Caroline E. White, No. 2113 Pine street, Philadelphia. E. C.

—The burning of the Brooklyn Theater was horrible; the fall of the Ashtabula bridge was horrible; but the horror of horrors that stand without parallel in the annals of mankind was the recent cyclone and storm wave in India. About a quarter of a million souls were suddenly swept into eternity. The plague of London and the destruction of Lisbon by an earthquake shrink into insignificance before this appalling catastrophe. *The Bombay Gazette*, of Nov. 30, gives some of the details of the awful event. On the fatal night—Oct. 31—there were no extraordinary portents of the approach of the storm. The weather had been hazy, windy and hot. At 11 o'clock the wind freshened. Suddenly about midnight a mighty wave was seen, and the next instant houses and those who were sleeping therein were swept away by the flood. When the sun rose it shone upon a desolate country and a shivering, terror-stricken band of survivors, who were not able to realize what kind of calamity it was that had overwhelmed them so mysteriously in the darkness. One of the most striking illustrations of the terrible swiftness of the storm is given by the Postmaster at Noacolly. He was in his travelling barge, in a creek near that place, and about ten miles from the river Megna. He had gone to bed at 11 without any fear or anxiety whatever. His boatman had gone on shore, but four native servants were with him on board. Shortly before midnight he was awakened by a cry of "the waters are up." Jumping up he looked out and saw a high wave, with its crest and top gleaming in the starlight; it seemed like a flash; in an instant his boats seemed rising up on high; he fastened on a life-belt in a few moments; another wave came rolling on, and the barge capsized; he paddled about in the water all the rest of the night, with the help of the life-belt; the native servants clung to spars. Three were saved and one was lost. The water felt warm to the body, but the air was bitterly cold to the head or hands above the surface.

—*The London Times* after reciting the circumstances of the fall of the Ashtabula bridge and the destruction of the train, predicts that it will be one of the "nine days' wonders" that are hotly discussed in the United States, fiercely denounced and rapidly forgotten. The long series of railway accidents which has startled the English travelling public during the past six months has led, it is to be hoped, to some practical reforms, and possibly the pressure of public opinion has shamed the railway companies into a spasmodic performance of duties that are generally neglected. Nevertheless the latest London files are filled with accounts of railway casualties, and, manifestly, it is not a good time to brag about the English system. *The Times* however, is undoubtedly right about American railway corporations. They are amazingly independent of public opinion."

—The Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, are working 1,030 men, and are engaged chiefly upon Cuban and South American orders.

Personalities.

—Joe Jefferson is engaged for London next season.

—Jeff. Davis refuses to put his political opinions in print.

—Astor, Stewart, Vanderbilt, Garner, Lick, not many of us left.

—The daughter of George Francis Train is a belle in Washington society.

—A Danbury girl says a frosty mustache is just like a plate of ice-cream.

—The president of Michigan University says the women who go there are able, without injuring their health, to rival the men in scholarship.

—The great American duelist, James Gordon Bennett, has turned up in Florida, and May, his opponent, was seen last Tuesday night at the National Theatre at Washington.

—Miss Kitty Cooke, a daughter of Ex-Governor Cooke, of Washington, is to appear as the *prima donna* in one of Offenbach's operettas at a charitable entertainment in Washington.

—Mr. P. P. Bliss, the evangelist, who was killed at Ashtabula, had a youth of comparative hardship. His first scientific knowledge of music was obtained from his wife after their marriage.

—Mabel Struthers is the name of the child who plays at the Boston Theater the part of Pearl in "The Scarlet Letter." While the critics write calmly enough about Mrs. Lander, they almost rave over the little girl.

—Lucille Western, the actress, died in Brooklyn last week of pneumonia, after a brief illness, aged 34 years. It is estimated that Miss Western has received during her career at least $500,000, but she leaves little, if anything, behind.

—Mrs. Ingelow, the mother of Jean Ingelow, died on the 10th ult., at her residence in London, in her seventy-eighth year. Her name, too, was Jean, and she was the widow of William Ingelow, Esq., formerly of Boston, Lincolnshire.

—Miss Mary Fletcher, to whom Burlington, Vt., has already great cause for gratitude, has just given $150,000 to found a public hospital, bearing her name, in that city,—$50,000 for buildings, and $100,000 for a permanent endowment.

—Col. Robert Ingersoll has at last consented to lecture, and will begin about the last of February. He is offered prices far above those of other lecturers, and makes it a condition of acceptance that no extra admission fee shall be charged.

—Mr. Elizabeth Goose—otherwise "Mother Goose"—died in Boston in 1757; and here is the Rev. J. L. Manning, pastor of the new Old South Church, asking that a memorial statue should be erected to the venerable lady in one of the parks or squares of that city.

—Anna Dickinson had large audiences and warm applause in St. Louis. Nevertheless the newspaper men think she has not learned to act and "must feel the spell of self-annihilation on the stage" before she can "produce legitimate dramatic effects."

—Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe has in her possession the famous anti-slavery appeal to which 562,848 signatures were attached. Some of the autographs are now rare and very valuable, including those of nearly every women prominent in England when the petition was drawn up.

—Mr. Clay, grandson of Henry Clay, possesses a quaint heirloom in the shape of a letter written by Daniel Boone. The spelling is very original, this being a specimen: "I hope you Will Wright me By the Bearer, Mr. goe, how you Com on With my Horsis—I Hear the Indians have Killed Sam pepel near Limstone."

—Mr. Carpenter, the rich man o (Evansville, Ind., who has lately presented to the city land and money for an art gallery, etc., is queer in person and manner, to a stranger presenting the appearance of a man who has become doubled up through wearing clothes that were too small for him. He has no associates nor intimate friends, seeming to distrust every body.

—Charles Francis Adams is said to have refused the degree of D. C. L. from Cambridge, England, because he would not subject himself to the rampant rowdyism of the students, who make the public reception of this degree a great demonstration, in proof of Mr. Carlyle's statement as to the proportion of fools in the population of England.

—Mrs. "H. H." Jackson dresses her home after the fashion of Mrs. Mercy Phillbrick. The corners of her Colorado Springs parlor are filled with gorgeous Chinese fans, and she has supplied the place of folding doors by Indian blankets bright with yellow, purple, red, blue, and green. It is to be supposed that ivy and Autumn leaves fill up the unoccupied spaces.

—Mr. Theodore Thomas, grievous to say, has met such serious loss during his recent concert tour through New York State that he was compelled to abandon his trip to Watertown on Saturday, having just enough money left to pay necessary bills and fare back to New York city. It was to storms and hardness of the times that Mr. Thomas and the lovers of good music owe this ill fortune.

—Dr. Schliemann thinks to have found Agamemnon's corpse. It is well preserved. The head is round, the eyes are large, and the mouth contains thirty-two fine teeth. Three large golden and two silver cups, one hundred and twenty-seven richly ornamented gold buttons, four golden sword handles, eleven brass swords and many jewels were found at the right side of the body. Many other treasures were uncovered at different places.

—Maria Rossetti, sister of Christine Rossetti, the poetess, Dante Rossetti, artist and poet, and William Rossetti, the essayist, has just died. The entire family has been connected with literature, their Italian father having been one of the earliest writers on Dante and other Italian authors, in England. Maria wrote a very interesting work entitled "The Shadow of Dante." She was of an almost morbidly religious turn of mind, writes M. D. Conway, and soon after the marriage of her brother William, when the family became less dependent upon his care, she took the veil in one of the ritualistic (Protestant) sisterhoods which have sprung into existence since the Tractarian controversy.

—Mr. Richard A. Proctor says that when he went to lecture in Dayton, Ohio, he was placidly left by the lecture course not only to see after all the arrangements for suspending diagrams, but to take the lion's share of the work of hanging them. "The manager was good enough to look on and to give me instructions as to the lecture itself—informing me for instance, that So-and-so (naming a deservedly eminent American lecturer) had spoken only for an hour and a quarter. 'Now I paid him,' said this worthy, 'to give a full-sized lecture, not short of two hours.' The proprietor of the hall, who was also present, and helping me as much as he could, remarked that a lecture ought not to last two hours. But the manager of the course whispered to me that this was 'only to save his gas.'"

—The village of Bainbridge, Chillicothe county, Ohio, has a sensation of a large size on hand. Twenty-six years ago Job Pearce, a merchant of that town, started East to purchase a stock of goods. He did not return, and search was made for him everywhere, and, after considerable lapse of time, the unrecognizable remains of a man were found in Pennsylvania, along the route that Pearce was supposed to have traveled. The body not being claimed by any one else, it was supposed to be that of Mr. Pearce, who, it was thought, had been murdered for his money, of which he had considerable. At all events, he was given up for dead, and his estate was administered upon by an administrator. Matters ran along as usual, his children marrying and being given in marriage, and his widow dying about eight years since. Last Friday night, however, Bainbridge was astounded by the sudden and unannounced reappearance of Mr. Pearce, who was looked upon as one risen from the grave. He left the place a business man in the prime of life, and returns an old man. He is reticent as to his whereabouts during his long absence. The indications are that he returns in comfortable circumstances, financially.

EIGHT PERSONS BURIED UNDER AN AVALANCHE.—One of those fearful visitations peculiar to all mountainous countries and known in Colorado as a snow-slide, occurred at the head of Hall's gulch, Park county, at 10 o'clock on Sunday morning last, sweeping the boarding house of the Whale mine a quarter of a mile down the gulch, and burying its inmates, eight persons in all, under a mountain of snow, from which the bodies cannot be rescued until the summer thaw reduces the drift. Owing to a break in the telegraph line between Morrison and Hall's gulch, information of this accident did not reach Denver until last evening, when Hon. Ziba Sales was informed of the details through a letter from J. McDonald, the operator at Grant, dated Jan. 9. As near as could be ascertained the boarding house contained six men, one woman and a child, and it is said that one of these escaped, though a letter from D. N. Cassell fails to confirm this item of good news, but says that all the inmates were buried beyond reach, James, John, and Matthew Reed, and the child of the latter, together with J. H. Ralph, are among the lost. The woman's name is not given, nor are the names of the other two men.

—A little unpleasantness has been created in the church of Dr. Bevens, in New York, by the pastor rather boorishly requesting a lady in the congregation to leave the house because her cough annoyed him. The Doctor's apology is that he had been suffering with the toothache for several days.

—A London newsboy found a $2,000 diamond, which he carried in his pocket for a month without knowing its value.

—A man who served under Napoleon I., and witnessed the burning of Moscow, died in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, lately. His name was Bunton, and his age ninety-six.

—Prof. Benedict, of Vienna, is engaged in a scientific examination of the brains and skulls of criminals, and has thus far found them to be of an abnormal character. The deviation from a healthy development is in the direction of the brains of lower animals.

—A New York correspondent says Mrs. Tilton lives with her mother, and is poor. She keeps her two boys, but their father clothes them and pays their other expenses. The two daughters occupy the Livingston street house, and are highly thought of.

—In a short time Mr. Holly, the well-known mechanical engineer, will attempt to heat the entire city of Lockport, N. Y., by steam. The city is divided into districts, and each district is to have its separate boiler. Mains from each boiler are run to the different houses, and all the occupant has to do is to turn a faucet and obtain all the heat he wants.

—When King Theodore of Abyssinia committed suicide, the English officers found and brought away a little boy, the son and heir of the dead King. The lad has been educated in England, in fact the Queen has in a maner adopted him. The Prince of Abyssinia is now at Rugby, visits the royal house-hold during his holidays, and is studious but not smart.

—Keely, the inventor of the motor bearing his name, is having made, at the Chester Steel-Casting Works, two immense balls, the larger of which is thirty-six inches in diameter outside, and weighs 58,000 pounds. The smaller one is eighteen inches in diameter and weighs 18,000 pounds. It is supposed they are intended for additional experiments with his apparatus.

—The Centennial Chime of Bells made by Henry McShane & Co., of Baltimore, which attracted so much attention during the Exhibition, has been sold to Mrs. A. T. Stewart, of New York city, for the Stewart Memorial Church, at Garden City, Long Island. Such a chime will be far more appreciated in such a quiet place than in the midst of the noise of the city.

—The contest between the trustees of the Lick estate, at San Francisco, and the heirs has been settled. John H. Lick, a natural son of James Lick, receives $533,000, from which he is to pay $72,000 to other heirs. This leaves the trustees in a position to carry out the conditions of the trust deed, and gives clear title to all real estate included in the trust. The value of the property involved is estimated at $3,300,000.

—The steamship L'Amerique was moved seven feet Tuesday. She is broadside on the beach, and the attempt is being made to heave her stern to seaward. Two large hawsers have been attached to kedges weighing 5,000 pounds each, and fast in good holding ground. They are passed round the steam windlass, and made fast to six powerful steam hoisters, and when the tide serves, the combined force is used in heaving upon them. The Coast Wrecking Company expect to launch L'Amerique within a few days.

—An Erie Railway train that stopped at Binghamton on January 13th, had a figurehead standing in front under the head-light, and covered up to the ears with snow. The figure-head stepped down, and, walking back to the fourth car, remarked to the conductor, "Didn't I tell you I'd get here ahead of you?" The young man had been put off the car at Waverly for not paying his fare, and had surreptitiously climbed to his post on the engine. The conductor was beaten by four cars' lengths.

—A swindler appeared at the Treasury Department and at some of the Washington banks last week, who succeeded in one or two instances by an adroit slight-of-hand in stealing notes almost out of the hands of the person with whom he pretended to be transacting business. His plan is to request change of a large note for notes of a smaller denomination, and by attracting the attention of the person behind the counter, he succeeds in stealing a note from the package in his hands without detection.

—An elderly French lady, on returning home, told the house porter that she was tired of her life, and was resolved to make a change. The man paid no attention, as the lady was known to be eccentric; but she had no sooner entered her apartment than the report of fire-arms was heard. The door was broken in, and the lady found dead on the floor. She had fired a revolver into her right ear, and the ball had passed out just over her left eye. A letter in her pocket contained the lugubrious announcement that she gave her body to her husband for his new year's gift.

—Mr. George Francis Train thus describes himself in his own paper: "I receive no callers, talk with no adults, make no speeches, visit no theatres, concerts, lyceums, or churches; enter no hotels, restaurants, courts, or public places; see no interviewers, attend no dinners, balls, or private parties; make no calls, give no Christmas presents, make no charitable donations, attend no weddings or festivals; shake no hands, belong to no club, society or party; court no sympathy, ask no favors, need no money, desire no friendship, seek no office; have no wish, possess no aspirations."

—The jury in the case of the boy Lewis, who died in a dentist's chair at Rahway, N. J., returned the following verdict:—"We, the jurors who sat on the Coroner's inquest to inquire into the cause of the death of Walter E. Lewis, believe that his death was caused by the administration of chloroform for the purpose of extracting a tooth, and that it was administered by Dr. Warren E. Westlake, of Rahway, N. J., without making a proper examination, of the patient, and we consider it gross negligence on the part of the said Dr. Westlake in not making the said examination, and not knowing the nature of the anæsthetic used."

—Edward Brenner, residing in Newark, N. J., is said to have fallen heir to a fortune by the recent death of his father in Tahiti, one of the Society Islands. The father left home about fourteen years ago, and nothing was heard of him until a few days ago, when a paragraph cut from a paper was received, stating that one J. C. Brenner, who came to America many years ago from Bayreuth, Germany, had recently died in Tahiti, leaving a fortune of $10,000,000, to which no heir could be found. As young Brenner's father's name was J. C., and he came from Bayreuth, the former is confidently believed to be the heir.

—Quite a serious accident occurred at Sing Sing, N. Y., on Monday night. One of the principal avenues or roads leading out of the village affords a fine opportunity for coasting, and here about 200 young people assemble every evening to enjoy the sport. A bob-sleigh, owned by a son of Dr. Brandreth, ran against a sleigh owned by Casper C. Childs, Jr., and containing at the time of the accident Mrs. Childs and a lady friend, both of whom were thrown out with considerable violence and severely injured, while the sleigh was dashed to pieces. One of the young men had his head cut open and another had an arm broken.

☞Be sure and call for Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, if you are troubled with a bad Cough or cold. It will give you relief. For sale by every respectable Druggist. One bottle 25 cents; five bottles for $1.

Philadelphia.

DR. THOMAS,
COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.
NITROUS OXIDE GAS.
DR. THOMAS makes a specialty of extracting teeth absolutely without pain by the aid of Nitrous Oxide. Over 63,000 persons have successfully inhaled the gas at his office
912 Walnut Street, (South Side), Philadelphia.
977

JAMES, KENT, SANTEE & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
DRY GOODS,
Nos. 235, 237, 239 & 241 North Third St.,
Above Race,
PHILADELPHIA. 545

THOMAS C. VAN HORN,
161 North Fourth St., Philadelphia,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN MANUFACTURED
Tobacco, Segars, &c.,
Sole proprietor of "GOOD ENOUGH," "GREY EAGLE," and other popular brands Chewing Tobacco. Our Motto: "Good Goods at Low Prices. 1052

Art.
Furnishing Materials,
Furniture Coverings,
Curtains and Draperies.
Combining Excellence in Quality and Design, with Economy in Cost.
WALRAVEN,
GIRARD ROW,
1105 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA. 354

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. 287

"GREY EAGLE" MAKES YOU HAPPY

Trenton.

JOHN E. THROPP. DUNCAN McKENZIE. PETER WILKES.
THROPP, McKENZIE & WILKES,
Manufacturers of
Steam Engines,
BOILERS, MILL WORK, SHAFTING,
Pulleys, Hangers, and all kinds of Pottery Machinery.
Foot of Taylor Street, Trenton, N. J. 704

CHAS. STAKEMAN,
The Jeweler,
NO. 19 EAST STATE STREET, TRENTON, N. J.
HAS the most complete stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, Silver Ware Clocks, Gold and Steel Spectacles and Eye Glasses, Gold Neck, Guard and Vest Chains, Spoons Knives, Forks and Napkin Rings, fine Solid Silver Goods made especially for bridal gifts, and a large variety of other goods generally kept in a first class Jewelry Store. Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. [616] NO. 19 EAST STATE STREET.

Reliable House. Bottom Prices.
WEST, CLARK & CASE,
Wholesale Grocers,
STOCKTON STREET, TRENTON, N. J.
615

P. P. DUNN. Established 1848. JOS. ASHTON.
DUNN & ASHTON,
Wholesale Dealers in
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.
Also, Leather and Shoe Findings, Belting and Gum Packing,
No. 72 and 74 Warren Street, Trenton, N. J. 573

For School Books and Stationery,
GO TO
BREARLEY & STOLL'S New Store,
26 E. State Street, Trenton.
BOOK-BINDING, PRINTING, PICTURE FRAMES, &c., &c. 570

COLE & TAYLOR
Wholesale Grocers,
FRONT STREET, TRENTON, N. J.
561

WILLIAM BLINN,
Cigar Manufacturer,
And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Foreign and Domestic Cigars and Tobacco,
79 Warren Street, Trenton, N. J. 547

Ready-Made Clothing
FOR MEN, YOUTHS AND BOYS,
SUITABLE FOR FALL AND WINTER OF 1876 and '77, which will be offered to cash purchaser at prices that will ensure quick sales.
A FULL LINE OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,
On hand, which will be made up to suit the varied taste of my patrons.
J. C. VANHART,
375 82 Greene Street, Trenton, N. J.

PRICES DOWN
IN
Fashionable Clothing,
A. LOWENSTEIN, The Great Clothier,
Offers a large assortment of Men's and Boys' well-made Ready-Made Clothing,
AT EXTRA LOW PRICES.
No Goods Misrepresented.
REMEMBER,
25 Greene Street, nearly opposite Taylor's Opera House, Trenton,
AND GO THERE BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE. 319

AT DONNELLY'S,
Underwear for All!
WOOLEN JACKETS,
Woolen Scarfs, Woolen Gloves,
BUCKSKIN MITTENS AND GLOVES!
SPECIALTIES IN
FINE GLOVES, SILK AND LINEN POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS,
SUSPENDERS, LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS,
Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Companions,
COMBS AND BRUSHES,
AND MANY NOVELTIES FOR THE
HOLIDAY TRADE,
AT RICHARD A. DONNELLY'S,
Taylor Hall, Greene Street, Trenton, N. J.
344

The Main Buildings
OF PHILADELPHIA.

WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *The firm started* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *in a small corner of* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *the old brick build-* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *ing at Sixth and* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *Market, now some-* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *what changed by* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *the iron fronted* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *building, covering* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *four lots, and* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *known far and* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *near as* OAK Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES HALL. Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *The house is ex-* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *clusively devoted to* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *clothing for men* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *and boys, and is* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *popular because of* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *the large stock, low* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *prices, and tho-* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *roughly reliable* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *methods of business* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *originated and still* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *carried on there.* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES THE NEW ES- Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES TABLISHMENT AT Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *Thirteenth and* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *Market street is* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *a wonder to the* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *throngs of people* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *daily visiting it.* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *It covers 2¼ acres* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *in the heart of the* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *city, and on one* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *grand floor is* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *found between one* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *and two million* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *dollars in* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES MEN'S AND BOYS' Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES CLOTHING, Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES HATS AND CAPS, Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES BOOTS AND SHOES Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES SHIRTS AND Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES FURNISHING Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES GOODS. Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES TRUNKS AND Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES VALISES. Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES RUBBER GOODS, Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES LADIES' COATS. Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *The rules of the* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *house prevent any-* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *thing but safe deal-* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *ing for even the* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *most inexperienced* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *buyers. The large* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *volume of business* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *allows the smallest* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *kind of profits, so* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *that goods are no-* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *where cheaper and* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *seldom so cheap* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *elsewhere.* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *An odd feature of* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *the business is to in-* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *vite and insist on* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *customers return-* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *ing goods and tak-* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *ing back the money* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *if they are not satis-* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *fied.* Wanamaker's Warehouses

If going to Philadelphia to visit the Exhibition, it may be of service to those who do not know the City to have some place where information can be got about sights to see—hours the U. S. Mint, Masonic Hall, Girard College, and various Institutions are open, where to get required tickets, how to reach the places, &c.

Having for over fifteen years had the kind support of thousands and thousands of people from every section of the Country, we will be glad to repay their favors by any courtesies within our power to extend.

We have hundreds of clerks who will with cheerfulness answer questions and give service outside of any business of our own, without pay.

Our new house at Thirteenth and Market has plenty of room, and we are open early in the morning and late in the evening.

Visitors Welcome!

WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *Thirteenth and* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *Market and Sixth* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *and Market are* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *well worth visiting,* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *and Mr. Wana-* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *maker assures a* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *welcome to visitors,* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *whether they care to* Wanamaker's Warehouses
WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES *buy or not.* Wanamaker's Warehouses

Sincerely desiring to serve the people in every way,
JOHN WANAMAKER.

J. M. MASTELLER,
Manufacturer of
Fine White Shirts,
Collars, Cuffs, Ties, Bows, Shirts and Drawers, Overgaiters, &c.,
And Dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods,
REMOVED TO
342 North Second Street,
PHILADELPHIA. 232

Deaf Made to Hear.
INSTRUMENTS to ASSIST the HEARING
Of the most approved construction. Also,
ROGERS AND WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES.
Also, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS. Razors, Knives, Scissors and Table Cutlery ground and polished, at
P. MADIERAS,
544 115 S. Tenth St., below Chestnut, PHILADELPHIA.

Miscellaneous.

DURANG'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY.
IS TAKEN INTERNALLY, AND POSITIVELY CURES RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND LUMBAGO. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. SEND FOR CIRCULAR TO
HELPHENSTINE & BENTLEY, DRUGGISTS, WASHINGTON, D. C.
For sale by druggists, everywhere. 527

LADIES' AND GENTS'
PHILADELPHIA
EATING HOUSE,
S. E. Corner Seventh and Market Streets.
JAMES STANDRING, Proprietor.
Beefsteak and Potatoes, Porksteak and Potatoes, Pork and Beans, Pot Pie, Fried Eggs, Fried Ham, Cold Ham, Boiled Eggs, Cod Fish Cakes, Broiled Steak and Potatoes, Oyster Soup, 10 cents each; Oyster Stews, 25 cents; Raw Oysters, 10 cents; Milk Toast, 12 cents; Buttered Toast, 7 cents; Coffee and Rolls, Pie and Milk, 10 cents each; Rice Pudding, Bread Pudding, 5 cts. each; Apple Dumpling, 10c.; Cup Custard, 5 cents; Pie of all kinds, Tea or Coffee per cup, two Buttered Rolls, 5 cts. each. SEGARS.
A good and cheap Dinner every day. 596

$999 Can't be made by every agent every month in the business we furnish, but those willing to work can easily earn a dozen dollars a day right in their own localities. Have no room to explain here. Business pleasant and honorable. Women, and boys and girls do as well as men. We will furnish you a complete Outfit free. The business pays better than anything else. We will bear expense of starting you. Particulars free. Write and see. Farmers and mechanics, their sons and daughters, and all classes in need of paying work at home, should write to us and learn all about the work at once. Now is the time. Don't delay. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 372

☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞

To the Working Class.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business we make this unparalleled offer. To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, samples worth several dollars to commence work on, and a copy of Home and Fireside, one of the largest and best Illustrated publications, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address, GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

WORK FOR ALL! You can make $1 to $10 a day by getting subscribers for the great Home Weekly, the NEW YORK SATURDAY JOURNAL. A specimen copy and the oil chromo, "LOOK AT ME, MAMMA," and rates to canvassers sent to any address on receipt of twenty-five cents. BEADLE & ADAMS, Publishers, 98 William Street, New York City. 708

SAVE YOUR TEETH.

TOOTH-ACHE CURED.
Teeth Filled—A Specialty.
Teeth Inserted and Repaired. Badly Fitting Teeth Remodeled. GAS administered for Extracting Teeth WITHOUT PAIN.
N. B.—Sixteen years experience.
JAMES CRANKSHAW,
255 4540 MAIN STREET, FRANKFORD, PA.

THE RED LION HOTEL,
BRISTOL TURNPIKE,
Will be Open for the accommodation of Sleighing Parties,
AT ALL TIMES DURING THE WINTER.
☞ Good Music in attendance.
691 JAMES W. TITUS, Proprietor.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY.
An Unrivalled Illustrated Magazine.

When SCRIBNER issued its famous Midsummer Holiday Number in July, a friendly critic said of it: "We are not sure but that SCRIBNER has touched high water mark. We do not see what worlds are left to it to conquer." But the publishers do not consider that they have reach the *ultima thule* of excellence—they believe "there are other worlds to conquer, and they propose to conquer them."

The prospectus for the new volume gives the titles of more than fifty papers, (mostly illustrated), by writers of the highest merit. Under the head of
"Foreign Travel,"
we have "A Winter on the Nile," by Gen. McClellan; "Saunterings About Constantinople," by Chas. Dudley Warner; "Out of My Window at Moscow," by Eugene Schuyler; "An American in Turkistan," etc. Three serial stories are announced:
"Nicholas Minturn,"
By DR. HOLLAND, the Editor,
whose story of "Sevenoaks" gave the highest satisfaction to the readers of the Monthly.

The scene of this latest novel is laid on the banks of the Hudson. The hero is a young man who has been always "tied to a woman's apron string," but who, by the death of his mother, is alone in the world,—to drift on the current of life,—with a fortune, but without a purpose.

Another Serial, "His Inheritance," by Miss Trafton, will begin on the completion of "That Lass o' Lowrie's," by Mrs. Hodgson Burnett. Mrs. Burnett's story begun in August, has a pathos and dramatic power which have been a surprise to the public.

There is to be a series of original and exquisitely illustrated papers of "Popular Science," by Mrs. Herrick, each paper complete in itself.

There are to be, from various pens, papers on
"Home Life and Travels."
Also, practical suggestions as to town and country life, village improvements, etc., by well-known specialists.

Mr. Barnard's articles on various industries of Great Britain included in the history of "Some Experiments in Co-operation," "A Scottish Loaf Factory" in the November number, and "Toad Lane, Rochdale," in December. Other papers are "The British Workingman's Home," "A Nation of Shopkeepers," "Ha'penny a Week for the Child," etc.

A richly illustrated series will be given on "American Sports by Flood and Field," by various writers, and each on a different theme. The subject of
"Household and Home Decoration"
will have a prominent place, whilst the latest productions of American humorists will appear from month to month. The list of shorter stories, biographical and other sketches, etc., is a long one.

The editorial department will continue to employ the ablest pens both at home abroad. There will be a series of letters on literary matters, from London, by Mr. Welford.

The pages of the magazine will be open, as heretofore, so far as limited space will permit, to the discussion of all themes affecting the social and religious life of the world, and specially to the freshest thought of the Christian thinkers and scholars of this country.

We mean to make the magazine sweeter and purer, higher and nobler, more genial and generous in all its utterances and influences, and a more welcome visitor than ever before in homes of refinement and culture.

Fifteen Months for $4.

SCRIBNER for December, now ready, and which contains the opening chapters of "Nicholas Minturn," will be read with eager curiosity and interest. Perhaps no more readable number of this magazine has yet been issued. The three numbers of SCRIBNER for August, September, and October, containing the opening chapters of "That Lass o' Lowrie's," will be given to every new subscriber (who requests it), and whose subscription begins with the present volume, *i. e.* with the November number.

Subscription price, $4 a year—35 cents a number. Special terms on bound volumes. Subscribe with the nearest bookseller, or send a check or P. O. money order to SCRIBNER & CO.,
743 Broadway, New York.

ST. NICHOLAS.

"The King of all Publications issued for the Young on either side of the Atlantic."—
Southampton, (England) Observer.

The third volume of this incomparable Magazine is now completed. With its eight hundred royal octavo pages, and its six hundred illustrations, its splendid serials, its shorter stories, poems, and sketches, etc., etc., in its beautiful binding of red and gold, it is the most splendid gift book for boys and girls ever issued from the press. Price, $4; in full gilt, $5.

"ST. NICHOLAS is full of the choicest things. The publication is, in all respects, the best of its kind. We have never yet seen a number that was not surprisingly good."—*The Churchman, Hartford, Connecticut.*

St. Nicholas for 1877,
Which opens with November, 1876, begins
A SHORT AND VERY ENTERTAINING SERIAL FROM THE FRENCH, "THE KINGDOM OF THE GREEDY," A STORY ADAPTED TO THE THANKSGIVING SEASON.
Another serial, of absorbing interest to boys,
"His Own Master,"
By J. T. TROWBRIDGE,
Author of the "Jack Hazard Stories," begins in the CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY NUMBER.

Besides serial stories, Christmas stories, lively sketches, poems and pictures for the holidays, and some astonishing illustrations of Oriental sports, with drawings by Siamese artists, THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY NUMBER OF ST. NICHOLAS superbly illustrated, contains a very interesting paper,
"The Boys of My Boyhood,"
By WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT;
"The Horse Hotel," a lively article, by Charles A. Barnard, splendidly illustrated; "The Clock in the Sky," by Richard A. Proctor; "A Christmas Play for Homes or Sunday-schools," by Dr. Eggleston; "The Peterkins' Christmas Tree," by Lucretia P. Hale; "The Poetry and Carols of Winter," by Lucy Larcom, with pictures.

Do Not Fail to Buy St. Nicholas for the Christmas Holidays.
PRICE, 25 CENTS.

During the year there will be interesting papers for boys, by William Cullen Bryant, John G. Whittier, Thomas Hughes, William Howitt, Dr. Holland, George MacDonald, Sanford B. Hunt, Frank R. Stockton, and others.

There will be stories, sketches, and poems, of special interest to girls, by Harriet Prescott Spofford, Susan Coolidge, Sarah Winter Kellogg, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, Louisa Alcott, Lucretia P. Hale, Celia Thaxter, Mary Mapes Dodge, and many others. There will be also
"Twelve Sky Pictures,"
By PROFESSOR PROCTOR, the Astronomer,
with maps, showing "The Stars of Each Month," which will be likely to surpass in interest any series on popular science recently given to the public.

AMUSEMENT AND INSTRUCTION, with FUN AND FROLIC, and WIT AND WISDOM, will be mingled as heretofore, and ST. NICHOLAS will continue to delight the young and give pleasure to the old.

The London Literary World says:
"There is no magazine for the young that can be said to equal this choice production of SCRIBNER'S press. All the articles whether in prose or rhyme, are throbbing with vitality. * * * The literature and artistic illustrations are both superb."

The *London Daily News* says: "We wish we could point out its equal in our own periodical literature."

Good News for Boys and Girls.

To meet the demand for a cheaper ST. NICHOLAS Gift-Book, the price of vols. I and II has been reduced to $3 each. The three volumes, in an elegant library case are sold for $10 (in full gilt, $15.) so that all may give their children a complete set. These volumes contain more attractive material than fifty dollars' worth of the ordinary children's books.

Subscription price, $3 a year. The three bound volumes and a subscription for this year, only $12. Subscribe with the nearest newsdealer, or send money in check, or P. O. money order, or in a registered letter to SCRIBNER & CO.,
743 Broadway, New York.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Bucks County Gazette:

Thursday, January 18, 1877.

THERMOMETRICAL REPORT for the week ending Wednesday, Jan. 17.—Furnished by JESSE G. MEARS as noted at Bristol Post Office:

	7 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
Th'day Jan. 11	23	34	34
Friday " 12	31	34	27
Saturday, " 13	28	28	28
Monday, " 15	26	32	30
Tuesday, " 16	34	45	41
Wed'day, " 17	27	31	27

BRISTOL POST OFFICE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

PHILADELPHIA—Closes 9.30, A. M., 3.30 5.30 and 7.30 P. M. Arrives 8.00, A. M., 3.00, and 5.00 P. M.
NEW YORK—Closes 7.45, and 10.45 A. M., 3.30, and 5.30 P. M. Arrives 7.30, and 11.00 A. M., 6.30 P. M.
NEW YORK WAY MAILS—Closes 7.45, A. M. and 3.30 P. M.
TRENTON—Closes 7.15, 7.45 and 10.45, A. M., 3.30 P. M.

THE GAZETTE FOR 1877.

Having made special arrangements with the publishers of some of the most popular and entertaining magazines and journals of the day, we are enabled to give our subscribers, until further notice, the benefit of the reduction in the prices of the GAZETTE when combined with other publications. We will send the BUCKS COUNTY GAZETTE, with other periodicals, postage free in all cases, and payment to be made in advance, as follows:

Gazette and Harper's Magazine	$4 75
Gazette and Harper's Weekly	4 75
Gazette and Harper's Bazar	4 75
Gazette and Scribner's Monthly	4 75
Gazette and St. Nicholas	3 90
Gazette and Atlantic Monthly	4 75
Gazette and Galaxy	4 75

With the exception of the *St. Nicholas*, the price of each of the magazines and papers offered in connection with the GAZETTE, is four dollars per annum, so that subscribers who take advantage of our offer, will in reality get their favorite four dollar periodical for two dollars and seventy-five cents. The *St. Nicholas* is an excellent child's magazine, and will make a most acceptable Christmas gift to any child old enough to read. It is a three dollar magazine, but taken in connection with the GAZETTE, it will cost the subscriber but $1.90. We cannot in any instance undertake to furnish any of the publications to persons who are not subscribers to the GAZETTE.

SORTS.

—We regret to hear that Rev. P. A. Lynch, is seriously ill.

—At the meeting of the Home Building Association on Monday evening, Hazel Hibbs bought five loans at $6.50 premium.

—Mr. A. L. Packer was so unfortunate as to fall on the pavement near the residence of Dr. Adams, on Wednesday evening, and broke his leg.

—In Nathan Helling's fruit houses are stored over 62,000 barrels of apples from this fall's crop. A large amount of the stock was purchased in Michigan and Western New York.

—Prof. Gilbert a colored speaker and singer assisted by the Gilbert family will give a "jubilee Concert" to-morrow evening at Cabeen's Hall. Proceeds to go towards paying for the organ in the public school.

—Samuel Hibbs, another of our old residents, died on Monday morning very suddenly having been ill but a few hours previous to his death. He had attained to more than the allotted three score years and ten—being 80 years of age. The funeral takes place this afternoon.

—The night school had a good send off on Monday night, 98 pupils were admitted and between thirty and forty were denied admittance because they were over twenty-one years of age. It seems to us that if these rejected applicants are desirous of obtaining the means for improving their education they should receive aid from some quarter.

—We are shortly to have another manufacturing establishment in our borough, something different from any thing in this part of the country, the nearest factory being in Pittsburgh. This new industry is a factory for manufacturing white lead kegs. The business will be conducted under the name of A. Pursell & Co. Mr. Pursell is a brother of Dr. Howard Pursell, and with his family has already arrived here from Williamsport. The machinery is expected this week, and Banes & Bro., are to furnish a 10 horse power engine which with the other machinery will be ready in time to go into operation about the first of February. The location of the establishment will be at the foot of Ceder street, and its capacity will be 600 to 700 kegs per day. At the start it will have about 15 employees and as the business increases as, it naturally will, more workmen will be needed.

—Samuel Pike, one of our oldest and most respected citizens, died on Sunday morning last in the 75th year of his age. He had been in ill health for several months past, but not confined to his house until quite recently, so that scarcely any one was prepared to receive the news of his death without surprise. Mr. Pike was engaged in the hardware business for over twenty years, but about two years ago be relinquished it on account of ill health, and removed to his new house on the river bank. For several years he has been in office as a member of the Borough Council of which he was a member at the time of his death. He also held the office of Post Master during the administration of President Taylor.

The funeral which was largely attended took place on Wednesday morning. The Borough Council attended in a body, and Messrs. Chas. W. Peirce, Symington Phillips, A. L. Garwood, and Jonathan Wright were the pall bearers.

—On Tuesday evening, Mr. J. W. Wright had quite a surprise at his residence on Otter street. It was nothing less startling and novel than the entrance of a horse and sleigh through his front door. It appears that a man and woman were in the sleigh going down Otter street, and when opposite Mr. Wright's house, a train of cars came along frightening the horse, and giving a sudden turn, he precipitated the occupants of the sleigh into the street, and started directly for Mr. Wright's door, and did not stop until he had gone clear through to the dining room, drawing the sleigh with him. There was no very great damage done, but the front door was broken, and also the floor in one or two places. When Mr. Wright's family heard the crash they thought immediately that a collision had occurred on the railroad opposite. Capt Porter, who lives next door, thought likewise, but they all soon discovered that it was a "one horse" accident. The horse and sleigh were after a little trouble removed into their proper place—the street, and everything was soon all quiet again along the turnpike.

—On Sunday evening, Ben. Myers, the mail carrier between Burlington and Bristol, heard some rumor of there being an intention on the part of some of Whitely's cronies to "get even" with the Burlington people by waylaying Myer's son, who usually brings the mail over. So Mr. Myers concluded to accompany his son, and requested Constable Yardley to act as convoy. They proceeded to the depot, obtained the mail bags without molestation, and were about congratulating themselves upon not having any trouble, when, as they were passing the Post Office, two or three fellows, not recognizing the Constable, pounced out upon young Myers, who seized one of the party, a young man named Thomas Holden, until Capt. Yardley secured him, and the rest of the assailants took a hasty leave. Holden made considerable resistance, and finally had to be picked up bodily by four men, who carried him to the lockup, where he spent the night. The next morning, sobered by his night's experience and meditation, Holden was taken before 'Squire Bailey, on a charge of assault and battery. The sequel of which was that the offender had to pay the cost of prosecution, and an additional sum beside to make amends for his unruly behavior.

—The third session of the Bristol Institute occurred on Tuesday evening, and although the streets were in a condition which made pedestrianism, to say the least, not pleasant, the room was crowded with members and visitors, (mostly members) who thus manifested their interest in the proceedings of the society. After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting and some other preliminary business, the President, Mr. J. S. Thomas, announced as first on the programme a duet, violin and piano, by Miss Hawk and Mr. Arthur Collins. Rev. Wm. H. Conard came next with an address on "Self Culture." Mrs. Joseph S. Peirce then read an argument in the affirmative upon the question, "Does the reader of fiction or of history learn most of human nature and human life?" and Harold Peirce answered for the negative side. A piano solo by Mrs. Edwin Wilson followed, after which a short recess was taken. After recess Mr. Charles E. Scheide read an essay upon "Sumptuary Laws," taking that subject as likely to prove provocative of debate. Then there was an original contribution from Herbert Pierson, giving a sketch of Venice, and an original paper by Mr. E. Wilson, in which he gave a description of some personal experiences among the Indians and the gold country. The reading of "The Portfolio," the newspaper of the Institute, concluded the exercises, and the meeting adjourned. None of the company, we presume, feeling that they had not been repaid by braving the disagreeable walking to be present.

—We presume that there must be something peculiarly attractive about a Methodist "donation" party. Everybody who has attended one will know why. And for the benefit of those who are so unfortunate as not to have made the acquaintance of the institution, we will tell the reason. It is simply because the people who attend make it their aim to have a pleasant time, and success always perches on their banners. But the gathering at the Methodist parsonage last evening, must have been more than usually attractive, for the house was crowded as it probably never was before on a like occasion. Naturally one reason for the large attendance was because Mr. Cook has so many friends who wished to show by their presence and presents their esteem for him, and their appreciation for his faithful labors among them. It was but early in the evening when the people began to arrive, "bearing strange gifts," strange in the sense that their character was unknown—we mean the character of the gifts, not of the people—and steadily the throng increased, and as steadily increased the bundles and packages, with which the tables were burdened. Later in the evening mysterious sounds were heard upon the air—the sound of music, instrumental and vocal. A stranger passing the parsonage, and seeing the orchestra gathered in front of the house on a snowy night, and with treacherous pavements to traverse, would have asked, in the language of one of our hymns,

"What means this eager anxious throng,
* * * * * * * * *
What means this strange commotion, pray?"

It was perfectly explicable, however, so a Gazette reporter waited until the serenade was over, and then entered with the serenaders, just in time to witness an interesting ceremony which was about being performed. What he saw was the presentation to Miss Florence Cook of a handsome cabin by her young friends. Mr. Charles M. Foster, who says he is no speech maker, but who, nevertheless, made the presentation speech, and did it well, too, requested Miss Florence, when handing the gift to her, to open it in the presence of the assembly. She complied with the request, and soon was surrounded with articles of great variety, and last and least in value, she drew forth a "wooden man" decked out in a costume of many colors. Of course here was one place where the laughter came in. Mr. and Mrs. Cook were each the recipients of tokens of the good feeling which were entertained toward them. Mrs. Cook was given a purse which looked well filled with what a purse should contain, while Mr. Cook's present was similar, except that the purse was wanting. The evening passed very pleasantly and agreeably, and at about eleven o'clock the company separated and departed to their homes, leaving the occupants of the parsonage to the enjoyment of the pleasant reflections resulting from a remembrance of the events of the evening.

—Two boys about 16 years old giving their names as Magoon and Bessee stopped at Mr. I. S. Flint's boarding house at Schencks station on Sunday morning and asked for lodging. They had a romantic story to tell and this is the burden of their tale: Some two weeks ago they conceived what a fine thing it would be to go to sea. Their parents, of course, would not be willing for them to do so but that was not an insurmountable objection, although it was one they wished could be removed; it could not, however, so they took matters entirely into their own hands and ran away from their home, which was in Pembroke, Mass. They proceeded to Boston, where failing to obtain the object of their ambition, berths as sailor boys, they tramped to New York city, where they met no better success, and thus disheartened and disgusted they continued tramping until they reached Mr. Flint's where they were taken in and are now staying waiting for money from their parents to whom Mr. Flint has written to enable them to get back home again. Their romantic notions of the pleasures of running away from home especially in the winter time to embark upon a voyage "strange countries for to see," have been completely exploded, and they think that although in a story it looks very entrancing to leave friends and home clandestinely, henceforth they will be contented if allowed to remain at home and eat in unromantic simplicity their accustomed baked beans and buckwheat cakes. The father of one of the boys came to Bristol this morning on his way to Schenck's station to take the runaways home again, and by this time they are all on their journey to Massachusetts.

—A special meeting of Council was held on Tuesday evening, to take action in relation to the decease of Samuel Pike. Messrs. Scott, Phillips, H. M. Wright, J. W. Wright, Slack, Garwood, Rue, York and Jonathan Wright were present. The Burgess stated the object for which Council had been called together, and the following resolutions were offered and adopted:

Resolved, That the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol have learned with regret of the death of their late associate, Samuel Pike.

Resolved, That the long term of service of our deceased friend as a Councilman of the Borough of Bristol, his unswerving integrity and fidelity to all trusts reposed in him, and the active interest displayed by him in the promotion of all matters appertaining to the general welfare render it eminently fitting and proper that this body should place upon record their appreciation of his character as a man, and their regard and esteem for him as a fellow member.

Resolved, That the Burgess and Council attend his funeral on Wednesday, 17th inst., and that the Clerk be directed to transcribe these resolutions upon the minutes of the Corporation.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the newspapers of the Borough, and that a copy be forwarded to the family of the deceased.

The Council then adjourned.

—List of letters remaining in the Bristol Post Office, Wednesday, January, 17th, 1877: Mary B. Allen, B. L. Arnold, Anna E. Banes, Benj. Barnes, Samuel Baum, Eliza Breitweiser, Patrick Brady, Henry L. Burton, Joshua Burton, Theodore Booz, Kate Brady, Mary Carter, Reading Cook, Wm. R. Coffman, Catherine Dougherty, Nancy Davis, Mary Devinney, Wm. S. Daniels, John Ferguson, Thomas Fallen, Alfred Gordon, Mary S. Harris, George Hellings, Elias D. Hibbs, John Halferty, Irvine Hetherington, Charles Hamilton, Caroline J. Jones, E. B. Lott, Elizabeth Lewis, Thomas Murray, Ellen Martin, Mary Malone, Daniel McLoughlin, Mr. McVeigh, James People, L. W. Palmer, James Ryan, Miss Emma Reed, Wm. Selleck, Emma Singleton, Jonathan Vansant, Harriet Ward, Mary White, Mary Winters, Martha Williams, Martha Watson, Wm. Wollard, Annie M. Wood, J. H. Wooster, Joshua W. Wright, J. S. Worrell.

Hulmeville Notes.

The thirty-fifth annual meeting of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia and Bucks counties, was held in the room of the Y. M. C. A. on Thursday, the 11th inst. The following officers were elected: President, Dr. C. R. King; Secretary, E. G. Harrison; Treasurer, J. L. Stackhouse. The old board of directors were re-elected. The amount of insurance to the present time, is reported at nearly two million dollars.

On Friday evening last, the Y. M. C. A. held their seventh anniversary, at which time officers were chosen for the ensuing year, as follows: President, E. G. Harrison; Vice Presidents, J. Ross Snowden, W. G. P. Brinckloe; Recording Secretary, C. T. Harrison; Corresponding Secretary, J. H. Knight; Treasurer, E. Townsend; Executive Committee, Wm. Vansant, Dr. W. H. G. Griffith, Wm. Bache, Silas Barkley.

The President elect made a short speech followed by singing by Misses Jennie Harrison and Jennie Platt, readings by Rev. Mr. Ramsey, recitations by Miss Laura Duffield, and solo by Miss Platt.

The question for debate on Friday evening of this week is "Which is the more honorable, an editor or a physician?" Wm. Bache and Dr. W. H. G. Griffith are the disputants.

The mails are very irregular, no dependence can be placed on them at all. Our citizens are anxiously looking for the change in the mails by the Bound Brook Route.

Wm. Tilton, who has a telegraph office in his editorial sanctum, has recently had wires put into his private dwelling house.

On Sunday afternoon Neshaminy Lodge No. 422, I. O. O. F. attended the funeral of Garrett Walton, one of its oldest members. He had been blind for several years. His remains were interred in the burying ground of the Presbyterian church. The burial service of the Odd Fellows' was gone through with, and an address delivered in the church by Rev. A. I. Collum.

The Gilbert Family Jubilee Singers, gave another of their interesting entertainments in Johnson's Hall, on the evening of the 11th inst., Prof. Gilbert gave an account of his escape from slavery with several companions, and the progress which the colored race are now making. This family of singers have fine voices, remarkable for their sweetness of tone. They have given several concerts throughout the county, and been well received everywhere. Any person having the chance to hear them should embrace the opportunity to do so.

—As the ferry boat America was crossing the river at Camden a few days since, a man was observed upon a floating cake of ice, in imminent danger of being run down by one of the ferry boats or otherwise harmed. He was taken on board of the America by means of a ladder and carried to Philadelphia. He had made the attempt to cross the river upon the ice from Cooper's Point, but had drifted down the river upon a small triangular cake of ice, with nothing else than a plank for protection.

—The Women's Branch of the P. S. P. C. A. will hold a State fair in Philadelphia, to open on the 26th of February, and continue for nine days. The proceeds are to be applied for the benefit of the P. S. P. C. A. See notice in another column.

Langhorne Notes.

We, of this borough are rather phlegmatic, and it takes some great event to arouse us to the true dignity of manhood. A handsome turnout will awaken our fathers from their Rip Van Winkle sleep, and arouse their curiosity to 110° better than the gravest political forshadowing of the day. But the Emerson, on Wednesday night, has succeeded in attracting attention, and deservedly so. The School Directors kindly allow the society the use of the public school house. The accommodations are poor, the platform affording little space for scenic arrangements, not a suitable place for a piano or organ. But with all these drawbacks, the meetings are generally of an interesting character, and show that time and labor have been expended in their preparation. Three young gentleman usually perform on the violin and guitar, and we are promised vocal music hereafter. The discussion last week, that civilization owes its advancement to Christianity, was ably sustained by both the affirmative and negative. The arguments were presented in a clear forcible manner and quotations, from ancient and modern history, were suitably blended with reasonings based on science and mythology. Messrs. Whitson, Kirkbride, Eastburn, and Mrs. H. M. Albert, in a clear oratorical manner, waged the warfare against the negative, which was ably sustained by Messrs. Watson and Candy. The dialogues are always well acted, and cause much merriment. The debate this week, "Resolved, that the Indian has suffered more at the hands of the white man than the Negro," seems a threadbare subject to the elder folks, but in this time of trouble in the South and West, some new ideas may be presented. It was a question especially desired by the younger members to develop their latent power of speech. Better lights and more seats have been the demand; they have been supplied, and now we are prepared for earnest work, and will find with Irving, that he who has sought renown about the world, and has reaped a full harvest of worldly favor, will find after all there is no care, no admiration, no applause, so sweet to the soul as that which springs up in his own native place.

Warminster Notes.

At the public sale of building lots of Edwin Lacey, Ivyland, held by T. O. Atkinson, on Thursday last, twenty lots were sold at prices ranging from $33 to $63 each, amounting to $962. The switch near the station was bid to $525 but not sold.

Sheriff Reinhart held a sale on Thursday last, on the personal property of Henry D. Lefferts, of Northampton, a large crowd was in attendance and goods brought fair prices.

The Ivyland Lyceum which meets every Thursday evening is well attended and has proven a success thus far; it is held in a large room in the Temperance Hotel.

The Sorrel Horse Hotel below Southamptonville, belonging to the estate of Jacob Sackett, together with forty acres of ground, has been rented for the ensuing year to William C. Wiggins for $600.

James G. Clark, the Lyric Poet sang, at the Hatboro Methodist Church on Saturday evening last; a good crowd was in attendance.

William Raigen, near Davisville, is now lying dangerously ill.

Newportville and Vicinity.

Charles W. P. Banks, formerly of Philadelphia, has taken charge of the Flushing School in place of James W. Vansandt, resigned.

The public sale of stock and farming implements, of James Paxson of Bensalem, on last Monday was largely attended and good prices were obtained.

J. Madison Boileau, has rented the house belonging to David P. Everitt, where he will shortly move.

The Gilbert Family will give a Concert in the Bensalem M. E. Church, on Wednesday evening, January 24th.

Walter R. Johnson is going to erect a new house on his farm in Bensalem.

The Flushing steam saw mills are advertised to be sold by Sheriff on the 30th of this month.

There is to be a meeting held in Union Hall, this evening, for the purpose of organizing a lyceum.

The Social Union Club will hold a meeting in Union Hall on Friday evening, for the purpose of selecting a night upon which there entertainment shall be held.

Edgar Adams has purchased the stock and good will of William Sickel, harness maker.

Gleanings.

—Doylestown has a lyceum.

—Lambertville wants water-works.

—Phœnixville has two centenarians—both women.

—Scranton has a new newspaper called the *Free Patrol*.

—Philadelphia has two hundred and seventy-one miles of City railway.

—Burlington will have a concert for the benefit of the poor on Saturday evening next.

—About 100 different tracts of land have been offered for the new hospital for the insane.

—Four hundred people are estimated to be the number present at the Yardleyville lyceum, last Saturday.

—Judge Ross, of Montgomery county, is lying seriously ill at his residence in Norristown from an attack of diphtheria.

—The Doylestown jail is a haven for tramps. They favor it much more than they do the almshouse. Who says we want a new jail?

—Newtown's literary society has had the question before it of, "Whether a law should be passed forbidding the marriage of widows."

—Bucks county is probably the champion county in the State this winter in the number of lyceums and literary societies. Fifteen was the last count made.

—There are but sixty-five libraries in the world larger than the Mercantile Library of Philadelphia. The whole number of volumes on January 1st, were 129,974.

—The house of Samuel Morris, at Cranberry Park, Burlington county, N. J., was burned on last Thursday morning, and Morris and his child, aged eleven years, perished.

—Some of our roughs contrived to get into a fracas in Burlington, on Sunday. "Morgan" Whitely, who always manages to be on hand when anything of this character is to be enacted, was locked up by the police, and given a taste of Jersey Justice.

—Wm. H. Barton, a prominent young lawyer of Trenton, died at his residence in that city on Monday, after an illness of six months. He was a member of the Assembly several years ago, and was the Republican candidate for the State Senate in Mercer in 1874.

—At a meeting of the Burlington Common Council a resolution was passed authorizing the Committee on Lamps to notify the Burlington Gaslight Company that the city would discontinue the use of its gas upon the public streets on and after to-day. Illuminating oil will be used as a substitute.

—The long vexed question of the purchase of the Burlington water works by the city authorities was settled on Wednesday of last week by the Common Council, which authorized a committee to negotiate for the property at $25,000, at which the purchase was closed. It is now proposed to lay new pipes throughout the city as soon as the frost is out of the ground.

—A daughter of Frederick McAllister, of Bordentown, was burned to death, last Friday morning. She rose early to prepare her father's breakfast, placed the lamp on the mantle, and was reading by its light while the fire burned up. The lamp exploded, throwing the contents over the girl, burning her face and head terribly. She lingered in agony until about noon when death put an end to her sufferings. She was about 17 years of age.

—Mrs. William Rose, of Perry street, Trenton, left her house Monday, leaving two small children in the room with her father, who is eighty-one years old, and who has been sick for a long time. In a few minutes she heard the children screaming, and on bursting open the door she saw her father lying on the floor with one of the children in his arms enveloped in a coat. The child's clothing had caught fire from the stove, and the brave old gentleman, although unable to stand upon his feet, had thrown himself out of bed, and rolled over on the floor until he got near enough to the screaming child to wrap his coat around it. The child's injuries are not serious.

☞ Persons who are in search of suitable goods that come into every day use for Holiday Presents should not fail to call upon J. Wesley Wright, next to Canal Bridge, Mill street, Bristol, where they will find the largest assortment in Bucks county, at as low prices.

A large line of Dress Goods at very low prices.

Ladies' Coats and Furs.

Merino Underwear for Ladies', Gents' and Children.

Gents' Merino Shirts, from 31c. up.

Ladies' Merino Vests, at 50c.

Hand Knit Zephyr Caps, Leggings, and Mitts.

Zephyr and Germantown Wool.

A large assortment of Cloth, for Ladies' Cloakings.

Shawls and Blankets.

Will open Thursday, December 7th, a large line of Standard Calicoes at 6½ cts per yard.

Carpets, Oil Cloth, Boots and Shoes.

Stock of Groceries, very full.

☞ The Grand Central Hotel, New York, notwithstanding its unsurpassed location and elegance of appointment, to meet the views of the travelling public, has reduced its rates from $4. to $2.50 and $3 per day.

☞ Dobbin's starch polish, which gives that brilliant polish peculiar to fine laundry work, is for sale in Bristol, at J. Wesley Wright's store. It costs but little to try it.

☞ For gentlemen's cheap furnishing goods go to Tyler's. Next door to the Post Office.

New and Notable.

☞ For cheap hats go to Tyler's. Next door to the Post Office.

☞ John R. Boyd sells the celebrated Gray Eagle fine cut tobacco.

☞ For cheap clothing go to Tyler's. Next door to the Post Office.

☞ For clothing made to order from samples, go to Tyler's. Next door to the Post Office.

☞ Wanted to rent on one of the principal streets in Bristol, a store, suitable for the grocery and provision business. Address stating particulars. E. W. J., GAZETTE OFFICE.

☞ Messrs. F. S. Katzenbach & Co., of Trenton, N. J., are agents for the following goods: splendid Fire Place Heater, Burtis Hot Air Furnaces; Delmonico, Graphic and Union Ranges; Dauntless, Florence and Silver Ray Self-Feeding Parlor Stoves.

They have also on hand all kinds of heating Stoves, which they offer at prices which defy competition.

Their stock of Vermont slate mantles is very fine, and they sell at prices as low as the same can be bought either in New York or Philadelphia. Give them a call and see for yourselves.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET.

Monday, January 15, 5 P. M.

The Cattle Market was moderately active this week, and prices were without any material change; 3260 head sold at the West Philadelphia Drove Yard at 4a7c., and 1000 head at the North Philadelphia Drove Yard at 5a6¾c. per lb., gross, as to condition. Sheep were in fair demand; 6,000 head sold at the West Philadelphia Drove Yard at 4a6¾c., and 1800 head at the North Philadelphia Drove Yard at 5¼a 7c. per lb., gross, as to condition. Hogs were higher; 4,000 head sold at the West Philadelphia Drove Yard at 8a10¼c.; the latter rate for choice; and 900 head at the North Philadelphia Drove Yard, at 8¾a9¾c. per lb.

FARMERS' HAY AND STAW MARKET for the past week: Loads of Hay, 334; Straw, 127 loads. Average price during week: Prime Timothy, $1 25 to $1 40; Mixed, $1.10 to $1.20. Straw, 75c. a 85c. per 100 lbs.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES OF THE BRISTOL BAPTIST CHURCH.—Preaching every Sunday morning and evening at 10½ and 7½ o'clock.

Sunday School at 2 P. M.

Prayer Meetings on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, at 7½ o'clock, in the Sunday School room of the Church.

All are cordially invited to attend these services.

W. H. CONARD, Pastor.

Special Notices

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills.

These deservedly celebrated and popular medicines have affected a revolution in the healing art, and proved the fallacy of several maxims which have for many years obstructed the progress of medical science. The false supposition that "Consumption is incurable" deterred physicians from attempting to find remedies for that disease, and patients afflicted with it reconciled themselves to death without making an effort to escape from a doom which they supposed to be unavoidable. It is now proved, however, that *Consumption can be cured*, and that it *has been* cured in a very great number of cases (some of them apparently desperate ones) by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup alone; and in other cases by the same medicine in connection with Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, one or both, according to the requirements of the case.

Dr. Schenck himself who enjoyed uninterrupted good health for more than forty years, was supposed at one time to be at the very gate of death, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless, and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and, since his recovery, many thousands similarly affected have used Dr. Schenck's preparations with the same remarkable success.

Full directions accompany each, making it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck unless patients wish their lungs examined, and, for this purpose he is professionally at his principal office, Corner Sixth and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

Schenck's medicines are sold by all druggists.

USE DR. PURSELL'S
Fever and Ague Mixture.

USE DR. PURSELL'S FEVER AND AGUE MIXTURE. Use Dr. Pursell's Fever and Ague Mixture. 6-7.

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.—If this axiom is true respecting the ordinary affairs of life, still more obviously so as regards the exigencies of approaching disease. Unquestionably! Yet how many neglect to practically recognize this plain truth when health is in the balance. Of the many premonitory symptoms of disease a hacking cough is the most prophetic of peril. Arrest it at the outset with DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL, and so avoid Consumption, Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, Coughs, Colds, and indeed, all Affections of the Respiratory Organs are entirely cured by this sovereign remedy, which also eradicates Dyspepsia, Gravel, Piles, Nervous Debility, Torpidity of the Liver, Urinary Difficulties, Constipation, Palpitation at the Heart, Scrofulous Affections, and the infirmities peculiar to the gentler sex. This Cordial derives its virtues from the vegetable kingdom, and is infinitely to be preferred, both on account of its superior efficacy and freedom from nauseous and injurious properties to the officinal drugs so often administered with no other effect than to offend the palate and disorder the stomach. The PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL can always be relied on to do what is claimed for it. Sold by all druggists. Principal depot, No. 916 Filbert street, Philadelphia. 604

DEATH TO WORMS.

DR. ALBURGER'S WORM SYRUP is pleasant to take and is recommended by all physicians. It has saved the lives of thousands of children and no family should be without it. Prepared only by DR ALBURGER, Corner of Third and Thompson, Philadelphia, proprietor of ALBURGER'S German Dyspepsia Bitters and Worm Syrup.

Advice at the office gratis.

For sale by Druggists and country store keepers. 446

JOHN W. EARLEY,
Wholesale and Retail
Cheap Toy and Variety Store,
NO. 103 NORTH SECOND STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Express Wagons, Rocking Horses, Baby Coaches, Wax Dolls, Mechanical Toys, Wheelbarrows, Patent Doll Heads and Bodies. 596

New Advertisements.

AGRICULTURAL STEAMERS AND FARM BOILERS,

ROOT CUTTERS, Corn Shellers, Fodder Cutters, Grain Measures and Scoops, Grain Bags, Trucks, Straw Forks, Rakes, Axes, Post Axes, Post Augers, &c., &c., for sale at

J. W. CORNELL & CO'S,
Seed and Implement Warehouse,
88 Warren Street, Trenton, N. J.
Farmers' Pocket Knives.

DR. E. E. SMITH'S SYRUP FOR COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP.
At Stores and Druggists. 593

Wanted to Rent.

FOR ONE YEAR with the privilege of two or three, A SMALL ROOM FOR STORAGE. Address, F. McMURTRIE, Bristol. 700

First-Class Music
FURNISHED FOR BALLS AND PRIVATE PARTIES,
By applying to J. COTSHOTT, Bristol, Pa. 620

New Advertisements.

FIFTY-FIRST
Annual Statement
OF THE
PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Bonds and mortgages, being all first mortgages on improved property	$401,907 00
Philadelphia city loan	186,210 00
Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Co. stock	15,500 00
Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Co. loan	10,400 00
Pennsylvania Railroad Co. loan	49,880 00
Philadelphia and Reading R. R. Co. loan	19,500 00
Delaware Railroad Co. loan	15,000 00
Philadelphia and Erie R. R. Co. loan	25,750 00
North Pennsylvania R. R. Co. loan	43,200 00
Harrisburg, Portsmouth, Mount Joy and Lancaster R. R. Co. loan	21,000 00
Lehigh Valley R. R. Co. loan	59,950 00
Elmira and Williamsport R. R. Co. loan	26,000 00
West Jersey R. R. Co. loan	10,900 00
Pennsylvania and New York R. R. Co. loan	26,160 00
United Canal and R. R. Co. loan	62,400 00
Southern Central R. R. Co., of New York, loan	20,400 00
American Steamship Co. loan	12,600 00
Schuylkill Navigation Co. loan	14,636 00
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co. loan	49,325 00
Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Co. loan	8,600 00
Delaware Division Canal Co. loan	19,630 00
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co. loan	12,000 00
United States loans	45,100 00
Pennsylvania State loan	21,400 00
Harrisburg city 6's, loan	18,380 00
St. Louis City 6's, loan	25,000 00
Delaware State 6's, loan	21,200 00
Camden County, 6's, loan	15,300 00
Cincinnati City loan	63,400 00
Pittsburg City loan	66,450 00
Newark City loan	22,000 00
Philadelphia Bank stock	24,700 00
United States Centennial stock	750 00
Manayunk Gas Co. stock	1,020 00
Real estate	60,000 00
Accrued interest	18,520 65
Loans on collaterals	5,000 00
Cash in Managers' hands	53,310 44
Cash in office and bank	22,592 11
Total	$1,655,717 20

WILLIAM G. CROWELL,
SECRETARY. 709

Twenty-Seventh Annual Statement
OF THE
AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA.
S. E. COR. FOURTH AND WALNUT STS.
For the Year Ending Dec. 31, 1876.

Income.

Premiums received during the year	$760,796 10
Interest Received from Investments and Rents	286,256 29
	$1,047,052 39

Disbursements.

Life Losses and Endowments paid	$468,292 26
Surrendered and canceled Policies	169,168 95
Travelling Agents and Commissions	53,144 77
Salaries and Medical Examinations	32,252 70
U.S. and State Taxes and Licenses	14,460 61
Printing, Advertising, Stamps, &c.	23,267 82
	$760,587 11
Surplus Premiums returned to Insured and Dividends	134,389 64

Assets, January 1, 1877.

Mortgages upon Real Estate	$2,760,633 19
Stocks and Bonds	608,791 64
Real Estate	361,000 00
Loans on Collateral amply secured	329,335 26
Premiums in hands of Agents, secured by Bonds, less cost of collection	38,699 55
Deferred semi-annual and quarterly premiums, estimated	84,000 00
Cash on hand in Banks	92,820 37
Accrued interest to January 1st	123,720 07
	$5,111,248 93

Detailed Statement of Stocks and Bonds.

$100,000 State of Pennsylvania Loans, 6s, (3d series)
113,000 Illinois County Bonds, 10's
50,000 City of Columbus, O., 6's
35,000 Jersey City, N. J., 7's
35,000 City of St. Louis, Mo., 6's
20,000 Louisville, Ky., 7's
25,000 Rochester City Water Bonds, 7's
20,100 District of Columbia Bonds, 7's
20,000 Kankakee, Ill., School Bonds, 10's
23,500 American Steamship Bonds, 6's
16,543 City of Philadelphia Warrants, 6's
15,000 Mississippi State warrants, 6's
15,000 City of Cape May, N. J., Bonds, 7's
10,000 City of Pittsburg, Pa., Bonds, 7's
10,000 Williamsport, Pa., Water Bonds, 8's
10,000 City of Cleveland, O., 6's
7,000 Pennsylvania Canal Co. Bonds, 6's
200 Shares Pennsylvania Railroad
316 Shares Corn Exchange National Bank
100 Shares Commercial National Bank
166 Shares Union National Bank
22 Shares Consolidation National Bank
500 Shares Centennial Exposition
4 Shares Military Academy, Chester, Pa.

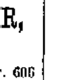
COST, $578,217 34. MARKET VALUE, $608,791 64.

Trustees.

George W. Hill, George Nugent, James Pollock, Wm. J. Howard, Albert C. Roberts, Philip B. Mingle, Alexander G. Cattell, Isaac Hazlehurst, H. H. Eldridge, John M. Chestnut, Robert C. Geddes, Charles G. Robeson, John S. Wilson.

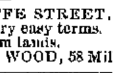
GEORGE W. HILL, President.
GEORGE NUGENT, Vice President.
JOHN C. SIMS, Actuary.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary and Treasurer.
J. G. HAMMER, Assistant Secretary.
JOHN F. BIRD, M. D., Medical Examiner. 710

For Sale.



A VALUABLE DRIVING HORSE, six years old, warranted sound and gentle in double and single harness. She can be seen at the Cottage Hotel, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., any day.
605 WILLIAM H. STAAKE.

Save Your Hog Hair.



CASH PAID FOR HOG HAIR,
BY STAAKE & WAGNER,
Newportville, Bucks County, Pa.
Send Postal Card and the hair will be called for. 606

Will Sell at a Sacrifice.

HOUSE ON RADCLIFFE STREET, near Catholic Church. Very easy terms. Will trade for vacant lots or farm lands.
440 J. H. WOOD, 58 Mill Street.

POMONA NURSERY.

FRUIT, SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, VINES AND PLANTS,

Of the most certain bearing hardy kinds. EVERGREENS for hedging or single planting. CAROLINA POPLARS, best trees for lawn or street. Best Strawberries, Raspberries and Grapes. Send for a catalogue. WILLIAM PARRY,
567 Cinnaminson, N. J.

Farmers' National Bank of Bucks County.
BRISTOL, PA., 1st mo. 9th, 1877.

AT an election for Directors, held this day, the following persons were duly elected for the ensuing year, viz: Stacy Brown, Caleb N. Taylor, Anthony Swain, Pierson Mitchell, Edward Thomas, Charles Moon, Louis A. Huguet, Isaac Comly, Ellwood Burton.

And at a meeting of the Board held subsequently, Caleb N. Taylor was unanimously re-elected President. CHAS. T. IREDELL, Cashier.
708

MISS MERRIAM'S
Family and Day School for Girls,
AT BRISTOL, PA.,

THE Second Term of Miss Merriam's School begins on WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1877. Thoroughly competent teachers have been secured for the different departments of instruction. For circulars, address MISS A. MERRIAM,
249 Bristol, Penn.

SEWING MACHINE NOTICE.

THE NEW WHEELER & WILSON, Straight Needle, Rotary Hook, Lock Stich are adapted to all kinds of family sewing, dress making, tailoring, shirts, collars, cloaks, skirts, mantillas, hats, caps, books and shoes, umbrellas, parasols, etc. They work equally well upon woollen, cotton, silk or linen goods, with silk, cotton or linen thread. They will seam, quilt, gather, hem, fell, card, braid, bind, and perform every species of sewing, making a perfect stitch, alike on both sides, of the article sewed.
E. M. RICH, Agent,
Bath street, Bristol.
I also REPAIR all kinds of Sewing Machines at short notice. 688

Bristol.

Christmas, 1876.

NEW AND SUITABLE GOODS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT FOR

Holiday Presents!

ON THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7,

We will open an extensive assortment of

Fancy Goods,

Embracing the latest novelties at very low prices.

Also, a large line of

STAPLE and FANCY ARTICLES,

DRESS FABRICS, in great variety,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Black Alpacas and Mohairs,

From 25c. to 75c. per yard.

French Merinoes and Cashmeres.

Colored Cashmeres, 20 cents, 25 cents, 40 cents yd.

DAMASSE, all shades, at 28c. yd.

POPLINS, all shades, at 22c. yd.

Ladies' Cloaks.

A large assortment from $3.00 to $20.00.

Ladies', Misses and Children's Furs,

In Lynx, Imitation Seal, Grebe and Coney, from $1.50 set, to $15.00 set.

Fancy Goods.

Ladies', Gents' and Children's Handkerchiefs, in fancy boxes.

Work Baskets, Boxes and Needle Cases.

Wire Watch Stands, and Card Baskets.

Fine Soaps, Perfumery, Extracts, Cologne and Florida Waters.

Leather Goods.

Glove and Handkerchief Boxes.

Pocket Books from 10c. up.

Writing Desks and Portfolios.

Ladies' and Gents' Travelling Bags and Shawl Straps.

FINE
GLASS WARE
AND
BRONZES.

PLATED AND WIRE CASTORS.

White Stone China Tea Sets.

TOY TEA SETS.

ENDLESS VARIETY
OF
DOLLS.

Alphabet and Picture Blocks.

Chopped Up Puzzles,

AND

TOY BOOKS.

Express Wagons,

SLEDS,

AND

TOOL CHESTS,

FOR THE BOYS.

CONFECTIONERY,
ORANGES,
LEMONS,
APPLES,
CITRON,
LEMON PEEL,
RAISINS,
CURRANTS,
CANNED FRUITS,
MINCE MEAT,
FRUIT BUTTERS, &c.

No one can fail to find something to please in the endless variety of goods we expose for sale.

J. WESLEY WRIGHT,
Next to Canal Bridge,
MILL STREET, BRISTOL.

Philadelphia.

LADIES' COATS! LADIES' COATS!

WE ARE NOW OFFERING AT OUR

TWO STORES { NO. 123 NORTH NINTH STREET, NO. 228 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

The largest and finest assortment of

Ladies' Coats, Suits, Shawls, Water-Proofs, Furs, Etc.,

BOYS' SUITS!!! BOYS' SUITS!!!

EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

Stylish, long, all-wool Beaver Coats, at from $3.00 to $50.00.

NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED. 626

Having Very Much Enlarged Our Store,

We have now as complete and well-selected a Stock of

FURNITURE, { FOR PARLORS, CHAMBERS, DINING ROOMS, LIBRARIES.

BEDDING, { FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, SPRING COTS, BEDS, BOLSTERS, PILLOWS, TICKS, &c., &c.

BED CLOTHING, { BLANKETS, QUILTS, COUNTERPANES, COMFORTABLES OF COTTON, WOOL OR DOWN, SHEETS, PILLOW CASES, &c.,

AS CAN BE FOUND IN PHILADELPHIA.
AMOS HILLBORN & CO.,
312 21 & 23 North Tenth Street, Philadelphia.

INSURE IN THE AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PHILADELPHIA,
S. E. Corner Fourth and Walnut Streets.

Premiums Payable in Cash. Losses Payable in Cash. Dividends Payable in Cash.

ASSETS, January 1st, 1875, - - - $4,793,443.53.

President, GEORGE W. HILL.
Chairman of Finance Committee, ALEXANDER WHILLDIN.
Vice President, GEORGE NUGENT.
Actuary, JOHN C. SIMS.
Secretary and Treasurer, JOHN S. WILSON.
☞ J. NEWTON WALKER, M. D., Medical Examiner, at office daily from 12 to 1 o'clock. 600

NO MORE LAMP CHIMNEYS.

THE CRYSTAL ILLUMINATOR.

Greatest Invention of the Age.

Perfect Light. No More Lamp Chimneys. No More Breakage. No More Cleaning.

The CRYSTAL ILLUMINATOR is unsurpassed for simplicity, perfection of light and cheapness.

THE great objection heretofore of coal oil lamps has been the frequent breaking of chimneys, making it a very expensive light. It has, therefore, employed the minds of inventors to try to abolish this evil, which has finally been accomplished by the invention of the CRYSTAL ILLUMINATOR. It gives brilliancy of light, together with perfect safety.

Complete Lamps can be applied to all gas fixtures, and the "Illuminator" to all family lamps with a saving of 200 per cent. for the same light as gas. GEO. WAGNER, General Agent,
Office, 224 Callowhill Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Address orders by mail as above. Agents wanted. 658

C. F. STEINBACH,
Photographer,
834 North Second Street, below Poplar Street, Philadelphia.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO COPYING.

I respectfully ask the readers of this paper to give me a call before going elsewhere,—all I ask is a trial. 696

Opening of the New Jewelry Store,

NO. 1729 GERMANTOWN AVENUE,
PHILADELPHIA.

Repairing of Fine Watches, Clocks and Musical Boxes a specialty. Spectacles and Nose Glasses to suit all sights. A large stock of Clocks, at all prices to suit the times. Repairing done at the shortest notice, and lower than any establishment up-town. 697

B. SMITH,
FURNITURE UPHOLSTERED, REPAIRED, VARNISHED, AND OILED,
Chairs Re-Caned,
No. 209 Diamond Street, Corner Philip Street, Philadelphia.

All country orders promptly attended to.
Always on hand, a stock of Ladies' and Children's ROCKING CHAIRS, very cheap. Please give me a call. 698

DR. J. ENTRIKEN,

276 East Cumberland St., Philadelphia.

A BEAUTIFUL SET OF TEETH, from $5 to $8 Per Set, Guaranteed.

Impression in the morning, teeth in the afternoon. Gas, 50 cents per tooth.

OLD SETS REPAIRED EQUAL TO NEW.

276 East Cumberland Street, half square from 5th and 6th St. Depot. 51

EVERY MAN HIS OWN PRINTER.

Rubber Printing Stamps

FOR MARKING CLOTHING AND BOOKS, Printing Envelopes, Cards, Bill Heads, &c., Rubber Dating, Bank and Business Stamps, of every description. Your name with Indelible Ink, box and pads sent to any address on receipt of One Dollar. Business Stamps from Two Dollars upwards. Society Stamps a specialty. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

WALSH'S IMPROVED RUBBER HAND STAMP DEPOT,
Charlotte Street corner Girard Avenue, between N. 3d and 4th Streets.
Agents wanted. [644] PHILADELPHIA.

HENRY EHRESMANN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
676 2140 North Front Street, Philadelphia.

C. W. NEYENHOUSE,
Manufacturer of all kinds of
FINE FURNITURE,
No. 600 Arch Street, Third Floor, Philadelphia.

I respectfully call the attention to those in want of Fine Furniture. I have the facilities of getting up Furniture at a very low price. 665

J. MEYER,
Manufacturer of
The Patent Baskets,

WITH GALVANIZED HOOP AROUND THE HANDLE TO PREVENT PULLING OUT, AND GUM RINGS ON THE LID. Constantly on hand a large assortment of Market and Clothes Baskets, Basket Chairs for Children, &c. Repairing promptly attended to. Cedar and Willow Ware repaired. Chairs Caned. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

524 North Sixth Street, above Spring Garden, Philadelphia. 631

I. PARDO,
Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing
ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 607 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia.

Price List.

Pants,	50 cts.	Coats,	75 cts.
Vests,	5 cts.	Overcoats,	$1 00

Repairing and Altering at low prices. 403

DR. FRANK'S
DRUG STORE,
No. 2033 North Front Street,
NEAR KENSINGTON DEPOT, PHILADELPHIA.

THE readers of this advertisement in want of First-Class Drugs or Patent Medicines, will find we ca sell as cheap as the cheapest. Prescriptions carefully put up at all hours. 379

PHILADELPHIA CHAIN WORKS,
North-East Corner Hancock and Putnam Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.
PETER WALZER, - - - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.

Manufacturer of all kinds of CHAINS
FOR SUGAR MILLS, MACHINERY, WAGON, HARNESS AND RAILROAD USE. 414

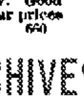
Holiday Goods in Large Varieties,
AT SIMPSON'S,
No. 339 North Second Street, below Callowhill, Philadelphia,
TOY AND VARIETY STORE.

Children's Coaches, Velocipedes, Table Cutlery, Spoons, &c., &c., wholesale and retail, Baskets of all kinds made to order.

Those in want of Goods in my line can do well by calling here. 606

LADIES' AND GENTS' OYSTER AND DINING ROOMS,
227 North Eighth Street, Philadelphia.
655 R. W. VERMILYA.

LOOK!



R. TEMPLEMAN, Merchant Tailor,
714 Vine Street, Philadelphia.

Pants, made to order in a first-class style, from $4 to $8, worth $6 to $12. Good Suits of Plaid Cassimere, $17. For $20 we will make a Suit to order which cannot be bought ready-made for that money. Good Overcoats, $17 to $25. All work done in a first-class manner and a perfect fit guaranteed. Our prices are far below that of ready-made work. Ladies' Sacques cut in any style. 660

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A LOST CHORD.

BY ADELAIDE PROCTOR

Seated one day at the organ,
I was weary and ill at ease,
And my fingers wandered idly
Over the noisy keys

I do not know what I was playing,
Or what I was dreaming then,
But I struck one chord of music,
Like the sound of a great Amen.

It flooded the crimson twilight,
Like the close of an angel's psalm,
And it lay on my fevered spirit
With a touch of infinite calm.

It quieted pain and sorrow,
Like love overcoming strife,
It seemed the harmonious echo
From our discordant life.

It linked all perplexed meanings
Into one perfect peace,
And trembled away into silence
As if it were loth to cease.

I have sought, but I seek it vainly,
That one chord of music divine,
That came from the soul of the organ
And entered into mine

It may be that Death's bright angel
Will speak in that chord again,
It may be that only in heaven
I shall hear that grand Amen.

AN ENIGMA FOR THE MEDICAL PROFESSION TO SOLVE — The Wilmington *Every Evening* says A most peculiar case of sickness has just come to light in Wilmington in which a young girl employed at the residence of Mr Amos Harris, on Sixth street, between French and Walnut, is the victim. The disease, whatever it is, baffles the knowledge of the attending physicians, and one of them remarked in conversation this morning, that there is no record of any case similar to this one having ever occurred.

The facts of the case as near as they can be learned are as follows The young girl came into the kitchen from the yard where she had been hanging out clothes, and said to Mrs Harris that some one had struck her with a snow ball. She leaned her head against the mantle and a peculiar looking substance dropped on the floor and was immediately brushed into the yard

The girl then remarked to Mrs Harris that she had a queer feeling in her head, and she had scarcely finished speaking before blood began to issue like perspiration from her forehead, and a few minutes later from her whole face, neck and hands, and all exposed parts of her person.

This continued for some time, and was followed by a whitish, saliva-like matter, which in a short while gave place to blood again, and finally the two commingling spurted from the pores of the skin half way across the room. The white matter also exuded from the scalp in such quantities that unless it was wiped away every few minutes her head looked as though it was being shampooed

She remained in this condition for some time and was then taken with a deathly sickness at the stomach, followed by retching and vomiting after which she became better immediately, the peculiar phenomena of perspiring blood ceased, and she has been improving ever since.

The following advertisement, taken from the files of a London (Canada) paper, is copied gratuitously: "Wife—A Bride wanted—A preacher, 30 years of age, who has traveled six years in the Lord's vineyard with an eye single to His glory—well recommended for his faithfulness and truth—desires to marry a good lady who has talent and ability to assist the cause, a gift to sing, able to weign an argument and some skill in presenting it by talking and writing, and worth $2,000. None need apply without reciprocating frankness and sincerity, and giving sufficient guarantee of the above qualities, photograph, age, etc., stating whether settled or unsettled in religious belief. Best doctrinal ideas or perfection will not be the test, though candor, amiability, and opportunities, influences, and circumstances of past life will be considered. Also, it will be necessary to give some reason of this hope that is within, and show willingness, hereafter to unite whole soul in the work of righteousness, with resignation to the will of God, show a seeking to walk according to His Word, and a true desire to know what God requires Any who would fill the bill please address," &c, &c. Even so would the Reverend Chadband have advertised for a wife.

WOMEN'S WORK.—Mrs. Robert Dale Owen asserts that more than half the work of the world is performed by women. She thinks that woman's work is not estimated in the expense of living "Every thousand dollars in money that comes into a house has two thousand added to it by her labor. All this vast amount of domestic work has to be done, and ought to be done well. There is no reason why it should not be held in as high estimation as esthetics, or why it should not be thought quite as respectable, and the only way to make it so is to preach it up as having a pecuniary and intrinsic value and to make every girl feel upon leaving school, that she ought to select at once some life-work for herself, and unless she has some particular talent in another direction, domestic labor is as high and as elevated as any.

No young woman should be willing to marry unless she is able to support herself, and can feel that if she does not choose a husband that she might become a dependent. She does not approve, however, of married women earning their own living. She thought it would ruin all the men in America if their wives supported themselves, their domestic duties, properly performed, were enough for them to do, and should be recognized at their proper value.

A PIECE OF PIE.—Mr. George William Curtis has serious opinions on the subject of pie-crust. Addressing the American house-wife, he says:—"The question that comes home to you is,—Can't you brown it? Can't you make it dry and crisp without too much reference to the lard pot? When it is apple with which you are concerned the responsibility is greater, for so to speak, our apple-pie wears a full suit, it has a coat and trowsers, an upper and lower garment, and dear madam, since 'it is not always May,' why should the innocent fruit be clad in white? Brown it madam, brown it!"

ODDS AND ENDS.

Virtue and felicity are sisters, never to be found apart.

"What these niggers want," said a Florida man, "is education," and he picked up his shotgun and started.

The evil of pietism consists not so much in its obstruction of true, useful, and intelligible ideas, as in the circulation of false ones.—*Goethe.*

Fifty tramps after sleeping all night in a Cincinnati station house, were offered work for two weeks in a coal yard, but not one of them would take it.

It is only the loveless who descry defects in others; to perceive these, therefore, we must become loveless, but not more than is absolutely necessary.—*Goethe.*

We are asked "Why was a very sick voter on election day like Captain Nares of the Arctic expedition?" This is an easy one. "Because he failed to reach the poll" If this is not the right answer, it is as Nares we can come to it.

"Henry," said she, sharply, as they passed a lonesome corner on the boulevard, "do you want me to come out of this sleigh-ride with my hat looking as though it had been run over by an omnibus?" And yet he didn't seem to care.

Where is Keeley? Where is his motor, or promoter, or locomotor? Now, just when the motor is wanted to settle the Presidential question, there is no motor. We very much opprobrate that Keeley is a myth, and the motor a huge mythtake.

It is something of a consolation in this weather to reflect that a man who holds a two hundred dollar pew sits down just as firmly on the sidewalk as a fellow who occupies one of the free seats back by the door without any cushion on it.

A New York schoolmaster told a young miss that the word "obligatory" meant binding, whereupon she laid her head upon her hand, and after a brief cogitation, handed the teacher this sentence:—"The obligatory of my spelling-book is worn out." He fainted.

At it again, of course. The irrepressible Hibernian now claims Japan for one of his possessions. He insists that the chief ruler of the country is a full-blooded Corkonian, and his real name is Mickey Doo, the modern form of Mikado being a base perversion.

Multiply 987 by 654,321 by 45 and see what a curious result the figures it gives, is a puzzle going all over the country. You will find a merely a game of all fours. Divide 10 by 9 and see what a jolly lot of ones you will get. You may keep at it forever, and never get a different figure.

Mr. Charles Dudley Warner says when he went buying ancient coins of the Greeks in Greece he "looked in the face of a handsome grayhead who asked me 2,000 francs for a silver coin, which he said was a Solon, to see if there was any guile in his eye; but there was not. I cannot but hope that this race, which has learned to look honest, will some time become so."

Rev. J. P. Gardiner, at a recent medical conference in England, said that "Within one hundred yards of the Sailors' Home at Liverpool there were forty-seven public houses, and the publicans actually strewed sawdust on the pavement in front of them, and sprinkled rum over it, so that the smell of the spirit might decoy sailors within their doors.

Bristol.

The Cheapest Store in The County.

CHRISTMAS PRICE LIST.

DRY GOODS.

Grey Blankets, 50 cts elegant White Blankets, $25, Gum Blankets, 85c and $1 00, Velveteens, 40c yard, up, Shawls $1 00 Red Flannel all Wool, 22 cts yd, Grey Flannel 18c, Rich Design Curtain Laces 17c, Linsey Finest 18c, Best Calico 7c. yd, Cash 10c, Table Linen 18, 20 and 25c up, Linen Towells, 10c, Ladies Lined Wrappers $1 25, Felt skirts 60c up

NOTIONS.

Skirt Braid 5c, Pins, 4 paper, Best Cotton, 6 cts, spool, Silk Dress Buttons 4, 5, 8, 10c per doz, Ladies Gents and children's stockings, 10 cts, the largest and cheapest stock of embroideries in the county 10 000 yds. at 6c, yd up, Umbrellas 45c, Cabbage, 75c Writing Paper 5c quire pint bottles Ink 5c, 50 yds Spool Silk 7c, Walnut Picture Frames, 20 cts, Toilet Soap, 3c and 4c, Table Knives and Forks 90 cts dozen, Dinner Plates 5c, Cups, 2 cts, Tumblers, 55 cts doz, Spoons 50cts doz, blacking Brushes 10c, Razor Strops 10c, Wash Blue, 2 boxes for 5c, White Lead 8½c lb

GROCERIES.

Canned Peaches 15c, 1 lb mackerel, 3 for 10c, and $1 40 per kit, Good rio coffee, 25 cts per lb, good black tea, 40c lb, washing soap, 3, and 4cts, Rice, 8 cts lb, Starch, 8 cts lb, New Orleans molasses, 70 and 80 cts gallon, Tobacco, 60 cts lb, Cigars, $1 50 box Best Mince Meat 11 cts lb, 10 cts by the bucket, New Currants, 10cts lb, splendid Raisins 14, 16 and 18cts lb Pure Spices at low figures, Splendid Seedless Raisins, 13cts lb New Turkey Prunes 3 lbs for 25cts, Good Japan Tea 50 cts, lb, Pepper 7cts quarter A full line of Groceries at City Prices

CLOTHING.

India Rubber Coats $1 25, Overalls 40cts, men's and boys hats 40c and 60c, mens strong working pants, 75c and 87c up, boys' & men's good undershirts 25c, Gent's fine linen bosom dress shirts $1 00 strong overshirts, 50 cts, suitable for the winter, collars 5c a box, a full line of men's and boys undershirts and Drawers, Overshirts, Overhalls &c at very low prices, splendid Blue Flannel Shirts $1 25 Extra heavy Full Overhalls 80cts, splendid Porcuine shirts, two collars 25c, good Calico Shirts 50c and 75 cts

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Ladies Button Gaiters 1 00, Gents heavy Working Shoes, 1 25, Congress Gaiters 1 50 1 75, Sewed Alexis Gaiters 2 00, elegant kid lined embroidered slippers 1 25, Leather Slippers 60cts, Children's patent leather tips, button shoes, 62cts, White kid Slippers for Balls or parties 1 00, Men's heavy tapped sole, boots $2 50 worth $4 00, Gent's calf skin Boots tapped soles only 3 00, Childrens laced and button shoes below City Prices, Ladies heavy Pebble laced shoes $1 00 $1 40

MILLINERY GOODS.

Silk Ribbon 5cts yard, Ostrich Feathers 10cts, Black and Brown Silk Velvet 1 00 yd, French Flowers 15 and 20cts a spray, Black Brown, Cardinal, Blue Velveteen at half price

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Dolls 5cts, up, Vases Writing Desks, Brackets, Frames, Pocket Books Toys &c, very cheap from importers sales Call and be convinced, no charge for looking Ask your neighbors if we do not carry out our promises, every one guaranteed satisfaction or money refunded No trust given don't try it on, if you have not the cash don't come Butter and eggs taken in trade

WOOD'S CHEAP STORE,
58 Mill St., (Cor Mill & Wood Sts.)
BRISTOL PA

Pennsylvania Railroad.

NEW YORK DIVISION.

On and after November 27, 1876,

Trains to and from Bristol Station

For Philadelphia.

Kensington Depot 7:13, 7:40, 8.26, 9:30 A M, 12:40, 4:00, and 7:21, P M West Phila Depot, 6 25, 11 10 A M, and 1:35, 3:00, and 9:38 P M On Sundays, Kensington Depot, 12:40 and 5:27 P M West Phila Depot, at 6:25, 11.10 A M, and 3:00 and 9:38 P M

For New York.

At 1:16, 7:41, 9:21, and 11:47 A M, 2 27, 6:21, and 7:48 P M. Sunday trains 9.21 A.M, and 7:48 P M

For Trenton.

At 7:29, 7:41, 9:21, 11:09, and 11:47 A M, 2:27, 2:49, 4:19, 5:01, 6.01, 6.21, 7:48, and 9:08 P M On Sundays, 9:21, 11.09 A M and 2:49 7:48 P M

The 7 29, 11 47, A M, 4 19, and 6 01 P M trains connect with Belvidere Division

From Trenton.

At 6:40, 7:10, 8.00, 9:15, and 10:50 A, 12:15, 12:30, 2:50, 3:40, 6:55, and 9:14 P M On Sundays, 12:30 noon, and 9:14 P M

From Philadelphia.

Leaves Kensington Depot, at 6:10, and 10:15 A M, 2:05, 3:40, 4:45, 5:15, 6:15, and 8:20 P M On Sundays, 10:15 A M and 2:05 P M West Philadelphia Depot, at 7:00, 8:30 and 11:00 A M, and 1:40, 5:30 and 7:00 P M and 12:00 night On Sundays, 8:30, A M, and 7:00 P M

From New York.

At 8:35, and 10:25 A M 12:55, and 6:55 P M

From Philadelphia, Westward.

Trains leave West Philadelphia for Harrisburg Pittsburg and the West, at 8 00, A M, and 12 35 6 15, P M, daily, except Sunday, and 7 20, 9 10 A M 11 55, P M, daily

For Harrisburg, Williamsport, the Oil Regions and Erie, at 12 55 and 11 55, P M

For Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua, Niagara Falls, &c, at 7 20, A M

A Through Passenger train, especially for parlor moving westward, leaves Philadelphia at 12 05 A M, daily, except Monday For passage by this train, application should be made to Francis Funk, Agent, 116 Market Street, Philadelphia, where first-class and emigrant tickets can be obtained

For further information see time tables, which can be obtained at the ticket office

F. THOMSON, Gen Manager, D M BOYD, Jr Gen Pass Agent
G W BARKER, Supt N Y Division
F W JACKSON,
60 Gen Supt U R. R of N J Division.

JAMES POSTENS,
HAVING LEASED THE
DELAWARE HOUSE,

AND FITTED IT UP WITH A VIEW TO THE COMFORT OF ITS PATRONS, has determined to make this

A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE

In every respect, and will receive guests on moderate terms

Board by the day or week. 569

GEORGE S. STONE & SON,
BRISTOL, PA.
(Formerly of Philadelphia)
PLUMBERS
STEAM & GAS PIPE FITTERS.

Also, Dealer in Steam Heating Apparatus, Hydraulic Rams, Lift and Force Pumps of all kinds.

Repair work solicited

For the present, orders left at the East corner of Wood and Lafayette streets or at the office of Livingston Mills, will receive prompt attention

Reference G W & J Peirce 689

FRANK P. ADAMS,
GENERAL INSTRUMENT AGENT,
No. 10 Wood Street,
504 BRISTOL PA

ESTABLISHED 1869

R. S. & A. P. LACEY, Attorneys-at-Law,
520 Seventh Street, Washington, D C

Inventors.

We procure patents in all countries No ATTORNEY FEES IN ADVANCE No charge unless the patent is granted No fees for making preliminary examinations No additional fees for obtaining and conducting a rehearing Special attention given to Interference Cases before the Patent Office, Extensions before Congress Infringement Suits in different States, and all litigation appertaining to Inventions or Patents SEND STAMP FOR PAMPHLET GIVING FULL INSTRUCTIONS

United States Courts and Departments.

Claims prosecuted in the Supreme Court of the United States, Court of Claims Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, Southern Claims Commission, and all classes of war claims before the Executive Departments

Arrears of Pay and Bounty.

OFFICERS, SOLDIERS and SAILORS of the late war or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the Government, of which they have no knowledge Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp, and a full reply, after examination, will be given you without charge

Pensions.

All OFFICERS, SOLDIERS, and SAILORS wounded ruptured, or injured in the late war, however slightly, are entitled to, and can obtain a pension

United States General Land Office.

Contested Land Cases, Private Land Claims, Mining Pre-emption, and Homestead Cases, prosecuted before the General Land Office and Department of the Interior

Land Warrants.

We pay cash for Bounty Land Warrants, and we invite correspondence with all parties having any for sale, and give full and explicit instructions where assignments are improperly made

We conduct our business in separate Bureaus, having therein the clerical assistance of able and experienced lawyers, and give our closest personal supervision to every important paper prepared in every case Promptest attention thus secured to all business entrusted to us Address

R. S. & A. P. LACEY, Attorneys,
WASHINGTON, D C

Any person desiring information as to the standing and responsibility of the members of the firm will on request, be furnished with a satisfactory reference in his vicinity or Congressional district 692

W JAY STEVENSON WM FALCON
LOOKING GLASSES
AND
PICTURE FRAMES

RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES. Old Gold Frames Re Gilt and made to look as good as new CHROMOS MOUNTED and PICTURES FRAMED at STEVENSON & CO'S, 931 Market St., (3d Floor), Philadelphia. Give us a trial 336

GEORGE N. SMITH,
Cigar Manufactory,
No. 76 Bath Street corner of Buckley.
BRISTOL, PA.

THE best 5 and 5 cent Cigar in Bristol. Chewing Tobacco, Smoking Tobacco, Pipes, &c 327

WUNDER'S
OYSTER BAY,
S. W. Corner Second and Church Streets,
566 PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia.

J. RUE,
Manufacturer of
LADDERS,

Of every description, such as Fireman's, Bricklayer's Machinist's Gardener's, Telegraph and Painters, always on hand and made to order All kinds of Bricklayers' and Plasterers' Tools

NO. 805 MASTER STREET, Philadelphia. 532

THE INDEPENDENT
Mutual
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

EFFECTS INSURANCE on Real and Personal Property, on the strictly mutual principle, in Bristol and parts adjacent.

GEORGE W RHAWN, President.
WATSON COMLY (Byberry P O), Sec'y and Treas
MORTON A WALMSLEY, Agent, Bristol
1085

THE PENNSYLVANIA
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual

No. 510 Walnut Street.

Opposite Independence Square, PHILADELPHIA

CAPITAL	$400,000 00
ASSETS	1,550,835 76

Directors:

John Devereux	Thomas Smith,
Daniel Smith, Jr,	Henry Lewis
Isaac Hazlehurst,	J Gillingham Fell,
Thomas Robins,	Dan'l Haddock, Jr,

Franklin Comly
JOHN DEVEREUX, President
WM G CROWELL, Secretary 289

MARIS & SMITH,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 18 South Third Street,
Philadelphia.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, STOCKS, BONDS,
&c.,
Bought and sold on Commission

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Individuals, received on favorable terms 26

WM. C. PEIRCE.

No. 39 South Third Street,

Second Floor, PHILADELPHIA.

Orders received for the purchase and sale of all kinds of Investment securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange, including Government Bonds, State and City Loans, Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c, &c 551

JOHN K. WILDMAN,
No. 26 South Third Street,
Philadelphia.

BONDS AND STOCKS
of all kinds bought and sold

United States Bonds
EXCHANGED FOR OTHER SECURITIES

REGISTER'S LINIMENT
FOR MAN AND BEAST
The great external remedy warranted to cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia Headache, Gout Sore Throat Corns, Bunions Sores, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, &c, &c There is no pain, ache, sore or lameness it will not cure
PRICE 25 AND 50 CTS
If your Druggist or Dealer has not got it on hand ask him to get it for you
LABORATORY 324 South FIFTH Street
(Registered) [668] Agent's Wanted

BUTTER WORKER.

The most Effective Simple and Convenient yet Invented Works 30 lbs in less than 5 minutes, thoroughly working out the buttermilk and mixing in the salt Send for circular and price lists

A. H. REHN,
649 1621 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.

America Ahead.
WILLIMANTIC
NEW SIX CORD
SOFT FINISH SPOOL COTTON.

The Centennial Commission now Decree the following Award
For Superiority and Economy of Production
For Excellence of Material
For Originality and Completeness of System
For Variety of Colors of Thread
For Excellence of Machinery 635

ATTENTION
Farmers and Dealers,
consult your own interest and buy the original GENUINE
CUCUMBER PUMPS,
made by skillful workmen and the heaviest in the market Don't buy elsewhere until you have examined our full stock of
Pumps, Pipe and Linings.
Particular attention paid to fitting up so as they can be put together without the aid of a skilled element
WOOD CULBERTSON & PRESSLY,
213 Market Street, Philada,
Factory at Sheffield, Warren Co Pa 580

CUCUMBER PUMP COMPANY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers
in
CUCUMBER
WOOD PUMPS,
AND
WOODEN
DRAIN PIPE.

The Cucumber Pump as sold by us, is the best pump for the money
428 Walnut St.,
PHILADELPHIA
Send for Catalogue
624

DOBBINS' STARCH POLISH.

A GREAT DISCOVERY.
By the use of which every family may give their Linen that brilliant polish peculiar to fine laundry work. Saving time and labor in ironing, more than its entire cost. Warranted Ask for Dobbins'
DOBBINS BRO. & CO.,
308 12 N. Fourth St., Philadelphia.
For sale in Bristol by J WESLEY WRIGHT.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine

CHEW "GREY EAGLE" FINE CUT.

Philadelphia.

BLYTHE C. ANDREWS,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 110 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia. 572

CHR. PRUEGER & SON.
Merchant Tailors,
S. E. Corner Germantown Ave. and Montgomery Ave., Philadelphia.

Parties in want of neat fitting Clothing can do well by calling on this house My facilities are greater than any Tailoring establishment up town, and prices are lower 606

GRAND OPENING OF A NEW
BOOT & SHOE STORE, AT WHOLSALE PRICES,
NO. 341 NORTH SECOND STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public in general of the opening of his new store, No. 341 North Second Street, where he will keep constantly on hand the largest assortment of Ladies', Gent's, Misses', Boys' and Children's Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture which he will retail at wholesale prices, giving the public an opportunity of buying good goods at the lowest cash prices

CHRISTIAN SCHWANEBECK,
Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, and Retail Store, 341 North Second Street.
Branch Store, S W Corner Girard Avenue and Marshall Street 549

GOTTFRIED BUCHMANN,
LADIES' AND GENTS'
BOOTS AND SHOES,
627 North Eighth Street, above Green, Philadelphia.

REPAIRING NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE
All kinds of fine Shoes made to order at reasonable prices 422

A. T. GERIKE,
Wholesale and Retail
Brush Manufacturer,
NO. 321 VINE STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Also Dealer in Oil Cloths, Wood, Willow and Tin Ware, and General House Furnishing Goods. 649

HENRY GRAFFELDER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Table Manufacturer,
1111 NORTH THIRD STREET, BELOW GIRARD AVENUE,
PHILADELPHIA.

All kinds of Furniture Repaired and Varnished 628

J. M. SCHWEHM,
PRACTICAL CABINET MAKER,
DEALER IN FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS,
No. 2038 Germantown Avenue, above Norris Street, Philadelphia.
UPHOLSTERING, REPAIRING AND VARNISHING, done at shortest notice. 616

JAMES H. YOUNG,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HARNESS,
WHIPS, HORSE GOODS, TRUNKS, TRAVELLING BAGS &c,
N. W. Corner Franklin and Callowhill Sts., Philad'a.
Repairing promptly attended to The celebrated Vacuum Oil Blacking always on hand 656

The Old Established Stand Revived.
CHARLES WENNER,
Importer and Dealer in
CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE,
1709 Germantown Avenue, Philadelphia.
Earthen, Stone and Rock Ware, Lamps, Burners, Chimneys, Wicks, &c Lamps Repaired
P S—My prices are lower than any China Store in the city 617

OPENING! OPENING! OPENING!
THE GREAT FAMILY GROCERY STORE,
S. W. Corner Seventh and Girard Avenue, Philadelphia,
BY J. S. LENTZ,

WITH a choice selection of pure staple Groceries, including Preserves of all kinds, together with Jellies, Sauces, Canned Fruits, and all other articles for family use Your attention is particularly called to our choice brands of Teas, Coffees and Sugars. The lowest price for cash only. Your patronage respectfully solicited 618

WALN, WHITEMAN & CARPENTER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Cigars,
LEAF TOBACCO OF ALL KINDS,
NO. 210 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA. 614

H. J. LAIRD,
DEALER IN
American and French Window Glass,
COLORED AND ENAMELED GLASS,
Manufacturer of Ground and Cut Glass, for Steamboats, Cars, Offices, and Vestibule Doors Stained and Embossed Glass for Churches and Public Buildings.
No. 205 Quarry St., below Race, Philadelphia. 536

JEROME LASKOWSKI,
722 Poplar Street, above Franklin, Philadelphia,
Philadelphia Shade Manufactory,
UPHOLSTERING A SPECIALTY.

Hair and Spring Mattresses made in the best manner, and Mattings, Carpets and Oil Cloths sewed and laid in the most satisfactory manner and at the lowest prices BLINDS made and repaired 430

JACOB J. PLUCKER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FURNITURE,
NO. 148 CANAL STREET, ABOVE GERMANTOWN AVENUE,
PHILADELPHIA. 642

WILLIAM J HEISS, JACKSON HEISS — ESTABLISHED 1851 — GILBERT W HAWLK, DAVID G SCHORLY, HENRY F PATTERSON

W. J. HEISS BRO. & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Girard Avenue and Front Street, Philadelphia.
FLOUR A SPECIALTY. 641

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
AT
L. MARKS,
No. 706 N. Second Street, Philadelphia,
Dealer in SHOES, DRY GOOD, TRIMMINGS, WRAPPERS, ETC.,
FROM NEW YORK AUCTIONS, retailed at wholesale prices A specialty in ladies and gents' Shoes at lower prices than can be bought at wholesale in the city 643

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF
Window Glass, Paint, Oil and Varnish Store,
JUST OPENED AT
No. 1752 North Eleventh Street,
(Between Columbia and Montgomery Avenues,) PHILADELPHIA.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has opened at the above place a New Store for the sale of Window Glass of all sizes and qualities, Paints of all kinds, mixed and unmixed; Oils, Varnish, Turpentine and Putty. He would invite the attention of Builders and all others to his stock By buying and selling for cash he is enabled to offer all articles in his line at the reduced rates of the times Don't forget the place—1752 North Eleventh Street

G W. REYNOLDS.
563

HOWES IMPROVED SCALES.
BEST IN THE WORLD.
FULL ASSORTMENT ALWAYS ON STOCK AT WAREHOUSE,
213 Market Street, Philadelphia.
ISRAEL S. WILLIAMS, Agent.
Also Commission Merchant, IRON, STEEL, &c 647

SPECIAL NOTICE TO BUTCHERS!
TO OUR
DRAW-CUT SAUSAGE CHOPPERS, SAUSAGE STUFFERS.
MANUFACTURED BY THE MURRAY IRON WORKS, BURLINGTON, IOWA.
JAMES JOHNSON, of Mount Holly, New Jersey, says "I have used the No 2 Chopper for two seasons. I have cut 25,000 lbs of meat for myself, and 5,000 lbs for other people I think it does more than claimed in the circular, and if I could not get another like it, no money could buy it Your Stuffer is perfection"
ISRAEL S. WILLIAMS, Agent for these Machines,
648 213 Market Street, Philadelphia.

THEODORE METIUS,
Carpet Manufacturer,
No. 1755 Germantown Avenue, below Montgomery, Philadelphia.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in INGRAIN, VENITIAN AND RAG CARPETS Window Shades, Oil Cloths and Table Covers always on hand. Rag Carpets made to order. 607

MRS. WILLIAM E. CROLIUS,
DEALER IN
Cigars, Cigarettes, and all kinds of Confectionery,
MEALS AT ALL HOURS, OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE.
BERKS STREET,
678 OPPOSITE NORTH PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT, PHILADELPHIA.

W. WALLICK,
No. 729 North Second St., Philadelphia,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
French Plate Mirrors AND Looking Glasses

OF every description. Window Cornices, Square and Oval Frames for Portraits, Photographs and Oil Paintings, Flower Frames, Etc., Etc. Also Dealer in Oil Paintings, Chromos and Engravings Window and Looking Glass Plates Re-Gilding done 640

Bristol.

150 Barrels
OF
NEW YORK APPLES
OF THE
BEST LEADING VARIETIES,
On hand and for sale
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

As low as the same quality can be purchased for in the city.

Also, APPLE JELLY by the pound A splendid article for family use

M. A. WALMSLEY,
Corner Radcliffe and Mill Streets,
BRISTOL, PA. 640

Which Plan is the Best?
THE COMMERCIAL
Insurance Company
INSURES DWELLING HOUSES, STORES, &c, &c,
(No hazardous risks taken)
ON EITHER MUTUAL OR STOCK PLANS.

In the Mutual Plan the fees are fixed at a rate that will meet all expense and the average loss by fire. The policies being liable to assessment in case of extra losses.

The Stock Plan is upon the usual rates of Stock Companies, with no liability for assessment

Full particulars given Apply at office

No. 44 Mill Street,
BRISTOL, PA.
JAMES M SLACK, PRESIDENT.
E G HARRISON, SECRETARY. 740

FURNITURE
Re-Upholstered Repaired and Varnished.
HAIR AND HUSK MATTRESSES
MADE TO ORDER AND RENOVATED
Chairs Re-Caned. Also, Three-Ply Veneering Seats put in Chairs.

FEATHERS RENOVATED BY STEAM
N B—I am now prepared to Renovate Feather Beds. I claim for the machine I use that while it destroys the germs of the feather moth, it does not injure the feathers, which the hot-air machines are apt to do Persons wishing to have their Beds Renovated, by letting me know in the morning can have them returned at night ready for use
JOHN F. McMILLAN,
Radcliffe Street, Rear of Presbyterian Church,
297 BRISTOL, PA

W. W. GILLINGHAM,
Dealer in
DRY GOODS
AND
GROCERIES,
EMILIE, BUCKS COUNTY, PA.

Boots, Shoes, &c.,
Constantly on hand—cheap for cash

JUST OPENED!
JOHN LONGSTRETH'S
NEW STORE,
Cor. Bath and Buckley Street,
BRISTOL, PA.

A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
DRY GOODS
AND
GROCERIES
Constantly on hand Cheap for cash 336

Groceries & Provisions.
A Child can Buy as Cheap as a Man.
GEORGE C. GILLINGHAM,
At the Old Established
Grocery, Provision & Notion Store,
Dorrance St., bet. Wood & Pond Sts,

Respectfully informs his friends that he still lives and is prepared to furnish his customers with good Groceries and Provisions which in quality and price will compare favorably with anything in the market Also a good assortment of Notions &c., on hand FRUITS AND VEGETABLES in their season. 19

JOHN F. KENEAGY,
DRUGGIST,
No. 63 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Drugs, Medicines, Paints,
OILS, PERFUMERY,
Fancy Articles,
AND EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE
Prescriptions carefully compounded 264

ARTHUR T. COLLINS,
(SUCCESSOR TO HEPWORTH & COLLINS,)
Foot of Market Street,
BRISTOL, PA.
PLUMBER,
Steam and Gas Fitter,
Lead and Iron Pipes, Pumps, Gas Fixtures, Hydraulic Rams.

And all material connected with the trade, at lowest market prices.

Parties will do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere All work guaranteed. 432

AT NO. 61 MILL ST., BRISTOL,
PERSONS IN WANT OF
TINWARE
of the best quality and manufacture, will find it at
C. C. DOUGLASS'
Stove & Tinware Store.

ROOFING and JOBBING done on the best of terms. 30

DR. G. W. ADAMS,
DENTIST,

HAS REMOVED TO HIS NEW HOUSE, AT the East corner of Radcliffe and Franklin Streets, Bristol, Pa., where he has more rooms and better accommodations. He takes this method of returning thanks for the liberal patronage of the past, and cordially invites all to give him a call
N B.—Out of office on Second-day, (Monday)
4th mo 8th, 1876 310

WILLIAM B. BAKER, M. D.,
DENTIST.
43 Radcliffe Street, Bristol.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN BY THE USE OF NITROUS OXIDE GAS.
Satisfaction guaranteed in all operations. Artificial Teeth inserted in full or partial sets 1074

A. K. HOFF'S
BREAD, PIE AND FANCY CAKE BAKERY,
NO. 26 MILL STREET.
Second door above Cedar, BRISTOL, PA
All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. 369

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD,
Bread, Pie and Fancy Cake BAKER,
Foot of Bath Street, near Canal Bridge,
BRISTOL, PA.

BALLS, Parties, Fairs and Festivals, furnished with ICE CREAM and FANCY CAKES at short notice and on reasonable terms. WEDDING CAKES baked and iced to order 961

Bristol.

The Universal Cooking Stove!

The most perfect Gas and Smoke Consuming Stove in the market.

THIS STOVE by an entire reformation of the present mode of combustion, prevents the enormous waste of unconsumed gases and smoke, which it is conceded by the scientific world is made by all Stoves on the old plan

It produces more heat with much less fuel It will burn hard Coal Soft (Bituminous) Coal, or Wood It feeds itself It will bake all day without renewing the fire, and has many advantages over all Cooking Stoves Patented November 28th, 1871, by C B GREGORY. On exhibition and for sale at

THE BRISTOL IRON FOUNDRY.

A Large Variety of Cast and Wrought Iron Fence, from $1.50 to $2.25 Per Foot, put up

STRENGTH AND BEAUTY COMBINED

Those that are inclined to patronize home industry can be suited in price and quality by calling and seeing for themselves

BLACKSMITHS TUYERS, TYRE BENDERS, MOULD BOARDS, CELLAR GRATINGS many other small articles on hand and for sale at low prices

FINE CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS MADE TO ORDER

THOMAS B. HARKINS,
562 Dorrance Street Bristol, Pa.

JOSEPH SHERMAN,
MANUFACTURER OF
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,
SHUTTERS AND FRAMES,
Siding and Flooring,
MOULDINGS AND BRACKETS
IN EVERY VARIETY
Mill—Dorrance Street, west of Railroad,
601 BRISTOL, PA.

Great Reduction in Prices of
STOVES.
I will Sell Stoves at a Small Percentage above Cost for Cash, until March 1st.
Coal Hods, Shovels Pokers, Hollow Ware Japanned Ware, Plain Tin Ware &c &c at very low prices to close out present stock

THOMAS BARNARD,
645 16 & 18 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.

JAMES LYNDALL,
HOUSE, SIGN AND GENERAL DECORATIVE PAINTER,
BRISTOL, PA.
NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR GRAINING.

ORNAMENTAL WALL PAINTING executed in the best manner FRESCOING, GILDING and VARNISHING promptly attended to All work guaranteed
Office:—Foot of Pond Street, near Rogers' Mills. Residence—Locust St. near Otter. 351

M. V. DEY,
Dealer in
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.
A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, &C.,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
MILL STREET, NEAR THE RAILROAD, BRISTOL, PA
All kinds of Canned Fruits, and Groceries of every description, at cheap prices 391

Miscellaneous.

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK